The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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TIRED OF SPRINGER.

The Seventeenth District Will Elect a Republican.

SANGAMON IS IN LINE.

Great Change of Sentiment in the Capital County.

MAJ. CONNOLLY NOMINATED.

Republicans Select a Strong Man to Run for Congress.

MARION DELEGATES FOR MASON.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—William M. Springer will as certainly be beaten for Congress this fall as election day comes. The handwriting is on the wall, and everything in the situation indicates the truth of the assertion. The Democrats have a majority of 2,000 in this, the Seventeenth District, but Maj. James A. Connolly, who was this day nominated by a Republican Congressional convention, will undoubtedly carry it.

Eight years ago Mr. Connolly made the race against Mr. Springer in the old district, which was almost 3,000 Democratic. Connolly ran Springer so close that the Democratic majority was whittled down to 600. The last Legislature changed the district about. It is now made up of the Counties of Sangamon, Christian, Macon, Logan, and Menard. Menard was the only county in the Fourth Judicial District that gave a majority for the Democratic candidate for the Supreme bench in the recent election. The Republicans who were at the convention today say that Menard County will give a majority for Connolly. Ex-Speaker Calhoun of Macon County says that Springer will be defeated over there by 500 or 600. Logan County is claimed for the Republicans.

One of the biggest fights Illinois has ever known has been going on here in Sangamon for some months. The Republicans confidently expect to elect their county ticket in Sangamon this fall. They made unprecedented gains in the spring election, and they expect not only to pull Connolly through Sangamon county with 500 or 600 to his credit, but they hope to elect David T. Littler, Republican, to the Senate in place of Benjamin F. Caldwell, and they are almost certain to win out two members of the Lower House.

Its Industries Have Suffered.

Springfield is essentially a manufacturing and a commercial town. Its industries have suffered greatly under Democratic national administration and the voters are exceedingly disgusted with the ring politicians that have fastened themselves on the county, perpetuating their power year after year to the detriment of the taxpayers and the betterment of their financial condition. There is only one way to get these people out of office and that is to vote them out. This will certainly occur this fall. With the possible exception of the County Treasurer the Democrats have little chance of electing a man on the county ticket proper.

The fight between Littler and Caldwell is going to be a hot one. Littler recognizes the fact that he has great odds against him, but modestly says he will make the best fight he knows how against Caldwell and when Caldwell gets through he will know there has been an election.

The Republican nominees for the Legislature are unusually good. Charles E. Selby is one of the most popular men of Sangamon County. He is a lawyer by profession and has the confidence of everybody in this city and the surrounding country. His running mate, William J. Butler, is equally well known to everybody here. His grandfather on his father's side was "Billy" Butler, one of the foremost men of his day in Illinois. Mr. William Butler was a man of the highest possible standing and beloved by everybody. Young Butler's grandfather on his mother's side is Gen. John A. McClernand. He has the dignity of his grandfather Butler and the brilliancy and dash of Gen. McClernand. Selby and Butler will certainly be elected. Nobody here remembers the time when Sangamon County sent two Republicans and one Democrat to the Legislature.

Democrats Tired of Springer.

The Democrats themselves seem to be tired of Mr. Springer. It is in the air that he is going to be beaten. Scores and scores of the most active Democrats in the district say he has got a hard fight before him, or they don't think he can win this time. He has had too much patronage to dispense under the Cleveland administration, and he has been in Congress too long to suit his own party. A new generation of voters has come up in the last twenty years. They are accustomed to voting for Springer for Congress. It has been Springer with them first, last, and all the time, and now they are tired. They say they have had enough of him, and the only way to get rid of him is to beat him at the polls.

Maj. Connolly is too well known to need any introduction—he was a gallant soldier through the war; he is one of the foremost lawyers in the Western country, an uncompromising Republican, and a campaign speaker without a peer. He will go into every township in this Congressional district, and it's a hundred dollars to a silver dime that he lays William Springer out.

All of the fifty-eight delegates representing the counties of Sangamon, Macon, Christian, Logan, and Menard were in their seats when the call to order was sounded at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Supervisors' room by S. H. Blane of Petersburg, Chairman of the Congressional committee. After the reading of the call by Secretary Stephen T. Littler the convention elected Dr. W. F. Calhoun of Decatur Chairman, and C. A. Parish of Taylorville Secretary.

Further inquiry, Dr. Calhoun said, should be made into the theory advanced by a certain gentleman that wool ought to be placed on the free list in order that the farmers may get better prices for it, and that the raising of the price of wool will make the price of coats lower. He would call for a thorough inquiry during the campaign into the theories advocated by the gentleman who is now seeking as the representative of the voters of a majority of this Congressional district to raise the price of wool by putting it on the free list and to lower the price of coats by raising the price of wool."

The following were reported members of the Congressional committee: H. N. Schuyler, Pana; W. R. Baldwin, Lincoln; C. S. Hankins, Decatur; E. H. Hamilton, Petersburg; Dr. J. C. O'Connor, Buffalo.

Another Change Impending.

Mr. Blane, addressing the convention, observed that the district has been changed around "considerably" during the last twenty years and has been designated in that time by several different numbers, but during all that time it has been better known, he said, as "Bill Springer's district" than by any other title. He declared that this convention had met for the purpose of changing the name of the district. The time has come when such a change should be made, and he wished to present the name of a man who is competent to undertake the task of making the change, one who is willing to make the effort and who may be depended upon to succeed. He assured the convention, further, that the gentleman he would name is one whom the voters of the district will support and whose nomination they will ratify at the polls. He proposed that the convention select as the nominee of the Republicans of the Seventeenth Congressional District James A. Connolly. When the applause subsided it was evident that the nomination was by acclamation and the formal motion was superfluous.

Messrs. James M. Garland of Springfield, S. H. Blane of Petersburg, and Capt. M. F. Kanan of Decatur were appointed a committee to inform Maj. Connolly of the convention's action and to request his acceptance. The appearance of the candidate occasioned another outburst as he mounted the platform and spoke with great feeling in reply to the invitation. In a solemn tone that attested the sincerity of the speaker Maj. Connolly said that to be nominated and to receive the nomination in the manner in which this nomination had come to him is an honor of which any man would have reason to be proud.

Maj. Connolly's Promise.

"I promise you," said the nominee, "that if this nomination shall be ratified at the polls next November there will be one period of two years in which all the people of the district, Republicans, Democrats, Populists, and all others, will have a representative."

He was mindful of the fact that in early days the district was wholly devoted to agricultural pursuits, and recognized the further fact that in later years this situation was changed by the introduction of manufacturing interests to such an extent as to make the prosperity of the district dependent upon the farm, the factory, and the mine. All these interests he realized demanded and deserved representation, and that careful attention which will not forget the policy that has brought prosperity to them and which alone assures to them the maintenance of that prosperity which is so greatly desired by all. It was strange, in his opinion, that men can be so blind as to forget this policy.

"What," asked Maj. Connolly, "has paralyzed the industries of this country and brought hunger to the families of the workingmen but the threat to turn back the wheels in the abandonment of the policy which has caused this country to prosper?"

The speech closed with a brief reference to the speaker's views upon the immigration question, in which he declared in favor of welcoming only the desirable class and of closing the ports against those who come for the purpose of making mischief, of whom we have now, as he remarked, "enough and too many."

Immediately after the adjournment the new Congressional committee selected Dr. J. C. O'Connor Chairman and C. S. Hankins Secretary.

MARION INSTRUCTS FOR MASON.

Chicago Man Given the Delegation to the State Convention.

SALEM, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The largest Republican convention ever held in Marion County was that of today in this city. Gen. J. S. Martin was Chairman and the Hon. W. E. Mason of Chicago, candidate for United States Senator, addressed the convention. Delegates to the State convention were instructed for Mason. The delegates to the Senatorial convention were instructed for J. N. Kerr of Centralia for Representative in the Legislature.

FREEPORT, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—At the Republican Senatorial convention for the Twelfth District today Daniel S. Berry of Savanna, Carroll County, and J. C. McKenzie of Elizabeth, Jo Daviess County, were renominated for the General Assembly by acclamation. Both made brief speeches accepting the nomination and predicting Republican success. No resolutions were adopted.

TOLEDO, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Cumberland County held their county convention today and nominated a county ticket. Benson Wood, candidate for Congress, of Effingham, was present and addressed the convention.

DELEGATES INSTRUCTED FOR BLACK.

Mercer County Favors the Congressman, as Does the Fortieth Senatorial District.

ALEDO, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The Democrats of Mercer County met today and appointed delegates to the State Congressional and Senatorial conventions. C. B. Dorfesh was indorsed for the Legislature and was allowed to choose his own delegates. The State delegates were directed to support the candidacy of John C. Black for United States Senator. Congressional delegates were uninstructed.

MATTOON, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The Democratic delegates from the new Fortieth Senatorial District met today and nominated for the Lower House Capt. Lewis H. Williams of Cowden and Joseph H. Barricklow of Arcola. Gen. John C. Black was indorsed by the convention for the Senatorship, notwithstanding the Altgeld instructions sent to the officeholders.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The Democratic County convention assembled today in Urbana. A resolution indorsing the administration of Gov. Altgeld was passed, but not without strong opposition led by Col. Sam Busey. A resolution was offered and seconded instructing the delegates to the State convention to work in the interests of Gen. Black for Senator. At this time a motion was made to adjourn and passed by an overwhelming majority.

ANBOY, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The Democratic County convention met here today. Gen. Black was indorsed for Senator and M. Malony of Dixon received the unanimous indorsement as minority Representative from this district.

POPULISTS OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

They Place a State Ticket in the Field at a Convention at Mitchell.

Governor	ISAAC HOWE
Lieutenant-Governor	S. H. BRONSON
Secretary of State	J. K. JOHNSON
Auditor	E. B. REED
Treasurer	H. B. WYNN
Attorney-General	NULL OF BEADLE
Supt. Pub. Instruction	FAILING OF HAND
Commissioner Public Lands	H. P. SMITH

MITCHELL, S. D., June 14.—The Populist convention here today nominated the foregoing ticket, indorsed woman suffrage, and adopted a platform, of which some of the chief planks are as follows:

We favor the assessment of mortgages to the holders thereof, and the exemption of a like amount from the assessment of the mortgagor. We favor the nationalization of the liquor traffic, beginning with State control under our present Constitution without profit to the State. We demand that the voters of South Dakota be given absolute control of all legislation by means of the initiative and referendum.

WISCONSIN PROHIBITION TICKET.

It Is Named in a State Convention Held at Milwaukee.

Governor	CAPT. J. G. CLEGHORN
Lieutenant-Governor	OLE B. OLSEN
Secretary of State	T. J. VAN MATRE
State Treasurer	WILLIAM JOHNSON
Attorney-General	E. W. CHAPIN
State Superintendent	REV. E. L. EATON
Insurance Commissioner	THOS. EDWARDS
Railroad Commissioner	JOHN W. EVANS

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 14.—[Special.]—

[Continued on second page.]

HONOR "OLD GLORY."

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION CELEBRATE THE DAY.

Banquet Followed by Orations Commemorate the Adoption of the National Emblem 117 Years Ago—Glories of Revolutionary Days Recited by the Speakers—Plans for the First Regiment's Movements at South Park—Celebration of the Anniversary in School.

The 117th birthday of "Old Glory" was celebrated by the Illinois Sons of the American Revolution last night at the Auditorium. The "Old Glory" of today and the first flag of the days of '76—the white banner of the Culpepper minute men, with its coiled and poised snake, and inscription "Liberty or Death, 1775—Don't Tread On Me"—were draped behind the chair of President Josiah L. Lombard. On the table before him lay a sword that had been used at Bunker Hill by Capt. Crandall; a piece of the flag that Paul Jones flew at the masthead of the Bon Homme Richard; and an epaulette worn by a member of the Marine Band at Washington's funeral.

There were young men and old in the party. Among them were sons of Revolutionary soldiers—Festus B. Coles, Judge J. L. Shreve, and P. M. Blodgett. The Illinois society was organized in January, 1890, with the late Gen. George Crook as President, who was succeeded for three terms by Judge Henry M. Shepard, and it now has a membership of over 400. During the dinner an orchestra played the national air. President Lombard, after dinner, said:

Compatriots, we meet on the anniversary of the adoption of our national flag to cement our friendship, to listen to words of wisdom from those selected to tell of the principles for which our fathers fought, to imitate those fathers in pledging to each other "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor" in defense of those principles and of the government they established, and to kindle anew the fires of patriotism in our hearts. You did not come here to listen to me nor did I come to talk. However, before we enter upon the real pleasure of the evening I desire to inform you of my first official action of this day. In behalf of your society it became my pleasant duty, in company with Compatriot Fernando Jones, to place above the grave of Father Kennison of Lincoln Park the marker which has been adopted by our national society to indicate the graves of Revolutionary veterans. Father Kennison, as you no doubt know, was the last survivor of the Boston Tea Party. He died in Chicago at an advanced age. There is a movement to mark his burial place with a fitting monument, and if the meantime it seemed best to fix the location while men are living who were at the burial and remember the place.

Those Who Sent Regrets.

Letters of regret were read from Gen. Horace Porter, President-General of the National Society, and Justice Harlan. Invitations were presented from the American Flag Day Association to participate in the exercises at the parks Saturday afternoon. Horace T. Currier addressed the members on behalf of the movement in the society to form a military organization. "A great-grandson of a Minute man" was the introduction given George E. Plumbe, who told "The Story of the Flags." He said in part:

June 14, 1777, Congress, assembled in the City of Philadelphia, passed a resolution "that the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." The flag became at once the national ensign of the United States by land and sea. Congress has passed no act since which changes any feature of the flag, and it is now the same as it was when originally adopted 117 years ago, except as to the number of stars. It then bore thirteen, today forty-four. The flag is something more than the emblem or sign of national sovereignty and power. It is rather the symbol of all that national sovereignty and power represent to the individual.

Fernando Jones reminded the society that it was a Chicago boy, Cbl. Ellsworth, who was the first to die in an attempt to tear down an opposition flag in this country, and another Chicagoan, Gen. Mulligan, a Chicago-born boy, who was among the first killed in the War of the Rebellion.

"Judge Henry M. Shepard, who, with a grandfather, three great grandfathers, and a great-great-grandfather in the Revolutionary army, is eminently fitted to speak of 'The American Ideal,'" said the Chairman. Judge Shepard in commencing his speech referred to the address made by Judge E. R. Hoar at the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Concord by the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the Revolution. Judge Hoar had said that the title to public consideration, of leadership of public affairs by reason of descent is not the American idea, that any citizen of the Commonwealth, of whatever parentage and wherever born, should feel her inspiration and be a guardian of her fame. "Occasional remarks in the public press attributed to the society a supposed aristocratic clannish tendency," continued the speaker, "which if true would be contrary to the American idea. It is a mistaken notion, if it exists, that the man of none but American ancestry needs no arousing to patriotic duty. Of all the sluggish patriots, so far as the performance of the broad duties of American citizenship is concerned, I know of none that can match the lazy-going, money-loving, fault-finding native born critic who is too intent on selfish pursuits to be of any public service."

Closing Speeches of the Evening.

"A thousand years, my own Columbia," sang the Weber Quartet, and George F. Bissell responded to the toast, "There Was a Divinity That Shaped Their Ends."

Frederick H. Winston presented the advantages of "Having Patriotic American Ancestry—Particularly at This Time." Referring to his own ancestors and to the conditions of the present day he said in part:

It is with peculiar pride that at this time we proclaim ourselves the descendants of those patriotic Americans who made this country a nation. We have no other country. We have no sympathy with the classes who destroy all law and all government. We fully recognize the right of those of every land, who desire to make their home here with an honest purpose, to make this country of ours their own, to become citizens of our great nation, to abide by our institutions and our flag; and we thank God that there are millions of such who were not born on this soil, but in saying this we will not forget those gallant men, their trials and services, who freely gave their fortunes and their lives to establish this government.

Col. John Conant Long spoke on "A Moral Lesson in the Humanity of the War." Capt. Philip Reade, U. S. A., drew a parallel between the soldiers of the Rebellion and the Revolution, the latter created the nation, the former preserved it and placed a freeman's construction on the Constitution. Horatio L. Wait reviewed "The Flag in the Naval Service, Its Undimmed and Undiminished Luster in Every Conflict." Edward M. Teall lauded the devotion and patriotism of "The Women of the Revolution," and Volney W. Foster briefly outlined the scope of the Sons of the American Revolution, and eulogized the work it was doing. "Patriotism" was the concluding toast of the evening, eloquently replied to by ex-Judge Lutter M. Shreve.

MOVEMENTS OF FIRST INFANTRY.

Col. Turner Issues an Order Giving the Exercises to Be Followed.

Col. Turner of the First Infantry Illinois National Guard has issued an order covering the part to be played by that organization in the anniversary exercises in honor of the American flag at Washington Park tomorrow. Assembly will sound at 2 o'clock at the armory and the Majors are expected to see that their battalions report at the Fifty-fifth street station of Alley L. road promptly at 3 o'clock. Adjutants call will sound at that hour and the line will be formed on Fifty-fifth street boulevard with the right resting on Park way, facing north. The Chicago Hussars, escorts of the officers of the American Flag Association, the City Troop as escort of First Regiment, with Troop A and Battery D, will also be present and form part of the marching column, which will move at 3:30 o'clock to the meadows.

On reaching the parade ground there will be battalion drill, after which the Colonel will drill the regiment on seven paragraphs of the regulations. The regiment will then form in line and be reviewed by John J. Mitchell, C. L. Hutchinson, Walter Peck, Capt. A. L. Bell, Marshall Field, Lyman J. Gage, Jesse Spalding, Joseph Medill, Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles and staff, Brig.-Gen. Harris A. Wheeler and staff, Col. R. E. A. Crofton, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., Col. George M. Moulton, Second Infantry, I. N. G., Col. F. T. Colby, Seventh Infantry, I. N. G. With permission from the Park Commissioner for 100 carriages on the parade ground, contributors to and honorary members of the armory fund are invited to be present in their vehicles, but no team will be admitted without a ticket from the Colonel. The public must remain upon the park driveway. As the list of contributors to the first armory building was burned in the fire, it is requested that such contributors will forward their names to Col. Henry L. Turner, No. 92 Dearborn street, when invitations and admission tickets will be sent to them.

After review there will be fifteen minutes rest, when the regiment will be formed for regimental parade in line of masses, Lieut.-Col. George V. Lauman commanding. After the drill the regiment will be dismissed and return to the armory in separate companies. It is probable that a special ceremony will be added to the program in which the military will join with the American Flag Association in a special ceremony in honor of the flag. In all movements at route step officers are reminded that the pieces must be carried with the muzzle upward and the men must not be permitted to leave their position in the ranks. While it is not required that they should keep silent, it must be understood that they are not to become boisterous. Singing of the regimental or patriotic songs will of course be permitted.

BY DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Celebration of Flag Day with Reading of Papers and Music.

A special meeting was held yesterday morning at the Palmer House by the Chicago chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to commemorate the day. Parlor O, in which the meeting was held, was decorated with the Stars and Stripes. After the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," led by Mrs. F. W. Becker, a paper on "The American Flag" was read by Mrs. William T. Brown. She reviewed in detail and in an interesting manner the history of the adoption of the flag by Congress. Historical selections on the same subject were read by Mrs. Penoyer L. Sherman, who was followed by Mrs. E. A. Otis, who read a poem written by the Rev. M. Woolsey Stryker. A paper on the Battle of Bunker Hill, written by Mrs. S. H. Kerfoot was read by Mrs. F. H. Beckwith. The singing of "America" concluded the exercises. Among those present were Mrs. Sarah M. Bradford of Peotone, Ill., and Josephine T. Cleveland of Springfield.

FLAGS WAVE FROM MANY STAFFS.

The Day Thus Celebrated by the Citizens and at Many Schools.

The Stars and Stripes waved in front of many private residences yesterday in honor of the day set apart by the efforts of the American Flag Day Association for the purpose of fostering patriotism among school children. There were no special exercises in the schools, the celebration of the day being arranged for tomorrow at the parks. In a number of schools, however, a break was made in the routine of study and recitation and the children were told the story of the banner, its triumphs, and the country whose growth is represented in its stars. Flag-raising at St. Francis School, Newberry avenue and West Twelfth street, yesterday was attended with much ceremony. The building was decorated with flags and bunting. At 10 o'clock 800 scholars marched into the yard, led by a band, and assembled about the flagstaff. Brother Joseph, principal of the school, made an address of welcome. He was followed by ex-Ald. J. Weber of the Eighth Ward who made the presentation. When the flag was unfurled and hoisted the children cheered, and the "Star Spangled Banner" was played by the band.

GEN. SCHOFIELD SHOWS NEW BANNER

In Honor of the Anniversary Displays an Elegant National Emblem.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—[Special.]—At the headquarters of the General of the army today there fluttered a new edition of "Old Glory," its silken folds bordered with gold bullion fringe, attracting the attention of all visitors in the vicinity of the War Department. Gen. Schofield had given orders that in honor of the one hundred and seventeenth anniversary of the flag the handsomest specimen owned by the War Department should be displayed outside the east windows facing the White House.

In the government departments, and throughout the Capitol generally, there were myriads of miniature flags, and many business houses on F street between the Treasury and Postoffice Department had red, white, and blue colors displayed in the most conspicuous places.

One of the striking scenes of flag day in Washington was the unfurling at the K street home of Col. Amos Webster of the famous flag which floated over the headquarters of Gen. Grant at City Point and Appomattox in 1865, and which was presented to Col. Webster, who was on the General's staff.

Approve the Flag-Day Programs.

The programs for the Flag day exercises in the parks tomorrow, as printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, were approved at a meeting of the Executive committee at the Grand Pacific last night.

KILLED HIS FAMILY AND HIMSELF.

John Kauffman, a Camden, N. J., Farmer's Desperate Act Through Despondency.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 14.—[Special.]—Early this evening the home of John Kauffman at North Cramer Hill, on the outskirts of Camden, N. J., was entered and the bodies of Mrs. Kauffman, her infant, and twin boys were found with throats cut from ear to ear, while on the wall hung the body of Kauffman himself, who had committed suicide after murdering his wife and children. Kauffman became despondent from failure to get work.

STAMPEDE IN BELLEVILLE OPERA-HOUSE

Call for a Favorite Entertainer Is Mistaken for an Alarm of Fire.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—A man accustomed to political meetings caused a stampede at a big church entertainment at the Belleville Opera-House last night. During a lull in the program the politician called loudly for Miss Niles, a popular elocutionist. The call was mistaken for a fire alarm and the audience made a rush for the street. No one was seriously injured.

Will Seek to Annul Their Charters.

Auditor Gore yesterday sent a notice to Attorney-General Moloney recommending that he begin proceedings to annul the charters of the North and South Building and Loan Association and the Chicago Universal Building and Loan Association. Both are Chicago concerns and each is in the hands of a receiver.

FIRE AT THE RIDERS.

DRUNKEN MEN SHOOT AT BICYCLISTS ON WABASH AVENUE.

Patrick Kelly and Frank J. Welsh Incensed Because They Do Not Get Out of the Way of Their Buggy—Street Is Crowded at the Time—Citizens Join in the Chase After the Men—One Captured While Trying to Pawn the Pistol, the Other While Waiting Outside.

Patrick Kelly and Frank J. Welsh were arrested last night for shooting at bicycle riders, who would not get out of their way quickly enough as they were driving south on Wabash avenue between Thirty-first and Thirty-fifth streets. The two men were said to be intoxicated and to this fact is probably due their wild aim and their failure to hit some of the riders at whom they were shooting. A man and woman were going South on Wabash avenue at 8 o'clock riding bicycles. A moment later two men in a buggy followed, the horse which the men were driving going at a rapid rate. Shortly after they passed cries of "Get out of the way or we will shoot you," followed. A moment later a revolver shot startled every one for two blocks around. Officer Murnane ran in the direction from which the shot came but before he had gone far three more shots were heard. The men in the buggy were shooting at the bicyclists because the latter could not get out of the way soon enough to suit their fancy. A hundred citizens started in pursuit of the vehicle. The buggy was seen to turn west on Thirty-third street. The alarm preceded them, however, and Officers Hayes and Haedtler took up the chase on a cable car south on State street. Before Thirty-fifth street was reached the men seemed satisfied that pursuit was over and stopped at a pawnshop, where Kelly attempted to pawn the revolver. Officer Haedtler seized him and the weapon as the latter, still hot from rapid firing, was laid upon the pawnbroker's case. Meantime Officer Murnane had followed on a cable and he reached the scene as Welsh, taking alarm at Kelly's arrest, was driving away. The men were locked up in the Stanton Avenue Station.

Kelly and Welsh are in the employ of the city. They are paving inspectors in the office of Street Superintendent McCarthy.

NOT CAPTURED JUST YET, BUT WAIT.

THERMOMETER REACHES THE 100 MARK

St. Louis and Central Illinois Suffer the Most from the Heat.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.—[Special.]—Suffering humanity sweltered here today. The mercury soared towards 100°. It reached that eminence in thermometers near the earth and on busy streets. The official readings in the Weather Bureau in the dome of the Federal Building were as follows: 6 a. m., 76°; 7 a. m., 79°; 8 a. m., 81°; 9 a. m., 85°; 10 a. m., 88°; 11 a. m., 92°; noon, 93°; 1 p. m., 94°; 2 p. m., 96°.

PRINCETON, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—Two men were overcome by the excessive heat in this city today. They were Andrew Nelson, a farmer living southwest of this city, who was struck down while at work in the field. He may die. The other was J. B. Jork, a contractor at work on a new building in this city. The thermometer registered 100° in the shade.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The following records of temperature in the shade in Central Illinois today are reported: Clinton, 98°; Danville, 100°; El Paso, 110°; Decatur, 100°; Champaign, 98°; Eureka, 100°; Pekin, 100°.

DR. OLANS DAHL WILL COME TO CHICAGO

Accepts the Chair of Scandinavian Languages and Literature at the University.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 14.—[Special.]—President W. R. Harper of Chicago University has offered Dr. Olans Dahl of the Department of Scandinavian Language and Literature the position as head of the same department at Chicago, and Dr. Dahl has accepted. Dr. Dahl is most favorably known here. He came to Yale eight years ago, graduated at the Divinity School, and immediately began the work of instructor in a new field for Yale, the department of Scandinavian literature. During the last winter Dr. Dahl has given a most successful course of lectures on Scandinavian authors of note in this city, which have been widely attended. Dr. Dahl was the recipient of an offer from Harvard to take a similar position there, but he decided to accept the offer of Dr. Harper, owing to the greater field for work at Chicago. Dr. Dahl will be the university professor of the university extension work in the line of Scandinavian language and literature at Chicago University.

HEAVY CORNICE FALLS ON A CROWD.

One Killed and Several Injured in a Philadelphia Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 14.—[Special.]—A remarkable accident occurred tonight at Broad street and Columbia avenue. Hundreds of people were huddled closely together watching a parade, when without warning an immense cornice of a third story bay window fell in the midst of the throng.

The Dead.

BENDER, CAROLINE, 65 years old; head crushed.

The Injured.

HILTON, LIZZIE, 6 years old; head crushed; will die.
HILTON, CHARLES, 35 years old; arm broken.
STEPHENS, Mary, 45 years old; arm broken and badly bruised about the body.
Several others were slightly injured.

Bank Fails; Cashier Missing.

BLUE HILL, Neb., June 14.—The Bank of Blue Hill has gone into voluntary liquidation. J. O. Burgess, cashier, is missing. He loaned himself $3,500 of the bank's funds during the absence of the President.

General Rain in South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., June 14.—[Special.]—A big rain visited this section of the State this evening, breaking a drought which has lasted over a month.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, probably slightly cooler.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

Pages.
1 Maj. Connolly Nominated for Congress.
Honor the Adoption of the Flag.
Drunken Men Shoot at Bicycle Riders.
Commencement Exercises of Northwestern.
2 Commencements at Various Colleges.
Assassin Prendergast Must Be Tried.
Names for School Board Vacancies.
3 Report Favoring a New Postoffice Building.
Senate Does Not Reach a Vote on Wool.
4 Bears Raid the Chicago Wheat Market.
News of the Financial Centers.
Santa Fe Will Not Join the Boycott.
5 Republican Committee's Important Work.
Miners Find a New Moses.
Debs' Order Is After the Engineers
7 Lord Chief Justice Coleridge Dead.
Wiman's Trial to End Today
8 Plans of the Cosmopolis Land Association
Marriage of Miss Kimball and Mr. Salisbury
Affairs in the Insurance World.
9 Reason for the Scarcity of Water.
Ohio Views on the Presidential Question.
11 Hawthorne Judges Get Tangled.
Dorian Easily Beats Sir Walter.
Leo Lake Wins the Sensation Stakes.
Socks Wins the 2:26 Pace at Saugus.
12 Uncle Anson Scores the Winning Run.
High School Boys' Field Day Tomorrow.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS NEAR DEATH

Dr. Currie Says He Will Probably Not Live Twenty-four Hours.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., June 15, 2:30 a. m.—William Walter Phelps will probably die between 5 and 6 o'clock. His state of coma is now deeper than at any time since he became unconscious.

FLEETWOOD, N. J., June 14.—[Special.]—Dr. Daniel A. Currie arrived here tonight from Tea Neck, where he has been in constant attendance with Dr. W. T. Lusk of New York all the afternoon at the bedside of William Walter Phelps. Dr. Currie said Mr. Phelps is suffering from tubercular meningitis, and, in all probability, will not live twenty-four hours longer. He had been unconscious at different periods during the afternoon and was growing weaker rapidly. The Baroness von Rottenburg, the only daughter of Mr. Phelps and the wife of the German Under Secretary of State, was called ten days ago to come home. At the bedside of the patient this evening were his two sons—John J. and Sheffield Phelps—the two physicians, two nurses, and Mrs. Phelps, who has been unremittingly at his bedside during his illness. Dr. Currie returned to Tea Neck at 9 o'clock this evening.

SECRETARY GRESHAM IS IN CHICAGO.

He Says President Cleveland's Indisposition Is Not Serious.

Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham and Mrs. Gresham are at the Palmer House. "We will remain here ten days," said the Secretary. "I have taken advantage of an opportune moment in my work to come out to Chicago for a much needed rest. Of public affairs I know of nothing of which the public is not cognizant. I wish, however, to say that President Cleveland is not a very sick man. He is a little indisposed, but nothing that would lend the least color to some of the newspaper dispatches. I saw him before I left Washington and there was nothing in his appearance to cause comment. He will take a few days' outing down the bay, get the benefit of the cool breezes and salt air, and recover from his depression quickly. He needs rest. The report that he is afflicted with heart disease is ridiculous.

TO KILL THE MAN WHO DISCHARGED HIM

F. W. Webb Purchases Two Revolvers but Foreman Hitchler Escapes.

F. W. Webb, a fitter for L. Fish, a house furnisher at No. 1907 State street, attempted to kill A. Hitchler, the foreman of the store, yesterday evening. Webb was discharged in the afternoon by Foreman Hitchler, went out and bought a revolver of Revolutionary war pattern, and returned to the store with it. Before he could do any damage he was disarmed by the clerks. In half an hour he returned with another revolver and threw the employés of the house into excitement by moving it about and threatening to shoot every one. Several clerks overpowered him and sat upon him until the arrival of the Cottage Grove avenue police.

A Trust That Does Not Exist.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.—[Special.]—Investigation of the reported gas and gasoline stove trust indicates that the story is unfounded.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

J. H. Day was lynched at Monroe, La., for arson.

James B. Carpenter was hanged at Middletown, Pa., for the murder of his father.

A. J. Anderson, electrical and sporting goods, Fort Worth, Tex., failed for $50,000.

G. W. Houston, formerly of Liberty, Ill., was found hanging to a tree in Randolph County, Ark.

The Rev. P. J. Sward of St. Paul has been decorated by the King of Sweden, being made Commandeur Nordstjerne Ordetts.

E. E. Ziegler of Pittsburg was elected President and Lot Brown of Chicago Secretary of the National Association of Freight Agents at Pittsburg.

Patrick Drohan, Rory McDonald, and James Sullivan were killed and three men injured by an accidental explosion of dynamite near Coteau de Lac, Que.

The First Precinct Republican club of the Thirty-fourth Ward was organized last night. The following officers were elected: Maj. Elliot Durand, President; Fred K. Root, Vice-President; D. F. Rush, Secretary.

LAST EDITION.

OUT IN THE WORLD.

Northwestern University Students Are Graduated.

GET THEIR PARCHMENTS.

Commencement Exercises Held in the Auditorium.

BISHOP GALLOWAY'S SPEECH

Gov. Altgeld Keeps His Word and Sits on the Stage.

ROSTER OF THE CLASS OF '94.

The thirty-sixth annual commencement of the Northwestern University last night at the Auditorium was all its most ardent friends and supporters could wish. The vast building was well filled with interested spectators, the graduates were numerous and appeared happy, the oration was eloquent, the music inspiring, and everything passed off in an admirable manner. The "sweet girl graduates" in white, and those in pink or blue, and the medical women graduates in suggestive black, with mortar-board hats on, thrilled every heart, and were applauded at every opportunity. The stage was well filled with prominent men, many of whom were gray and reverend in appearance, and belonged to the ministerial profession. A short row of chairs was placed well to the front for the faculty. President Rogers, in a gorgeous black gown and mortar-board hat, sat in the center and directed the exercises. Two seats at one end were purposely left vacant, and when the oration was well advanced Mayor Hopkins and Gov. Altgeld slipped in and occupied them. At the end of the oration, when the orchestra played, they arose and were given an impromptu reception among those who sat near them until the music stopped and the exercises were resumed. Mayor Hopkins then took a seat in the rear and Col. Graham sat by Gov. Altgeld and cheered him up to the best of his ability until the exercises closed.

Exercises Are Brief.

The proceedings, owing to the oppressive weather, were appropriately brief and prompt. When the hour arrived President Rogers rose and said the Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus would lead in prayer, and after the prayer rose again and said as briefly as possible Bishop Charles B. Galloway of Mississippi would deliver the commencement oration. Bishop Galloway, who then advanced to the desk, is a portly, fine-looking man in middle age, with a sonorous and pleasant voice. He announced as his topic "Christ and Cæsar in Education." His delivery was deliberate and self-possessed, and his language choice and forcible. He spoke without hardly referring to his notes, and without tripping or hesitating once. He spoke less about education than about Gen. Grant and the flag, and about the restored brotherhood between the North and the South, all of which was liberally applauded. As to education he urged no point except the employment of Christian teachers in the public schools. He thought it unwise to separate education from religion, and an outrage to appoint an agnostic to teach a child geography.

The conferring of the degrees was entirely formal, but excited great interest. The graduates filed upon the stage in sections, received their parchments, and filed back again, and were applauded in every instance. But the woman physicians, in their black Oxford gowns and hats, got more than their share of the applause. At the close of this part of the exercises President Rogers made a number of important announcements, among which were the contributions to the university during the last year, which were as follows:

Orrington Lunt	$50,000
William Deering	50,000
Mrs. Elizabeth Hatfield	5,000
H. R. Wilson	2,500
C. B. Congdon	2,500
J. B. Kirk	1,000
J. H. Fortier	1,000
Dr. Robert P. Shepperd	1,000
A. N. Young	500
G. C. Buell	500

Winners of Prizes.

President Rogers also announced the various prizes which had been awarded during the year, and which were as follows:

The Mrs. James S. Kirk prize of $100 for the best oration. Judges: Dr. Charles F. Bradley, William A. Hamilton, William H. Harper. Awarded to John Mac Ericson.

The David B. Dewey prize of $100 for an essay on "The Control of Corporations by the American States. Judges: B. F. Ayer, J. C. Bartlett, Prof. J. W. Jenks. Awarded to J. P. McCarthy, B. A.

The Carrie Scott Cushing prize of $100 for an essay on "Taxation in Chicago." Judges: John Quincy Adams, Ph. D., H. J. Furber, Sigmund Zeisler. Awarded to Chester Bentley.

The Harris prize of $100 for an essay on "The Lessons to be Drawn from the History of State

...rarity does not rest alone upon the culture and virtue of the masses. Our rulers must have strong brains and true hearts. Better the strong hand of the Czar than the merciless heel of the mob. [Applause.] Better the tyranny of a Napoleon than a commune.

If the city taxes me a dollar to educate the boy of my neighbor it ought to compel him to take advantage of my dollar or give it back to me. [Applause.] In other words, popular education is compulsory education. Nor would I say to the State: "Thus far and no farther. Thou shalt confine instruction within certain narrow limits," in my humble judgment the position is not defensible and I so not worthy of defending. The church will not antagonize them, but she will say we must have Christian teachers in the schools or we will not patronize them. [Applause.] The State can establish them, but the people need not patronize them. I think the time is unwisely spent in reading a few verses of the scriptures in the school. It is the Bible and not a few verses which make a Christian school. My State was the first State in the Union to establish and maintain a school for the higher education of young women. Proud to we are of its history the two trustees would not dare to place a non-Christian teacher there to instill poison into the mind of the young women. We must protect the purity and faith of American womanhood. And here let me lay a flower upon the grave of Gen. Grant. I see the closing scene of an eventful life, the doctor's hand upon a failing pulse; I see the great soldier slowly descending into the silence of the grave and I hear the puffing of the train as it ascends Mount McGregor. I see those gathered with those anxious to carry away his dust, and when the fact was made known to him the reply came: "I care not where you bury me so Julia sleeps by my side." Julia was taught in a Christian home and educated in a Christian school. We must preserve the faith of the woman, a woman's heart must be kept inviolate.

The urgent need of the hour is primary education. The sons and daughters of the wealthy class enjoy the privilege, but the great mass of the poor have no such chance or desire. They are a sort of Lazarus at the gate, and yet from them come the vast number of our voters, who rule the State. I come from a section of our great country once separated by sectional interests, but I rejoice in the restoration of our national brotherhood. [Applause.] And I am glad to say I am glad there is a star on our national flag that answers to the name of Mississippi. [Applause.] We share the sentiment of Grant on the mount when, rubbing his hands, he prayed that the blue and the gray should never again go to war.

And so you who go forth tonight. Every man has two educations, the one which he receives from others and the one he gets himself. Sir Walter Scott says the best part of a man's education is that which he gets himself. The great minds of history have largely been self-taught. Their triumphs have been the result of persistent effort. The critical period in a young man's career is when he enters life after graduation. He expects the cordial hand, when it is found to be cold. "But if he persist and be true one to another, he may hope to become a star in the universe of mind or a gem to adorn a diadem.

Some of Those Present.

Among those seated on the platform were:

Gov. Altgeld, Mayor Hopkins, Joseph Medill, P. S. Lawrence, Judge H. S. Towle, Lyman J. Gage, Prof. A. V. E. Young, Dr. S. J. Johns, Dr. C. P. Pruyn, Judge Burke, H. M. Johnson, W. A. S. Graham, Prof. Henry White, Dr. N. S. Davis, Dr. J. N. Danforth, J. W. A. Spooner, Dr. G. F. Butler, H. Rouse, Dr. G. W. Hough, Charles G. Neely, R. S. Annis, W. W. Caldwell, Dr. E. Freeman, H. C. Stanclift, Prof. Blewett Lee, M. A. Miner, Hiram Brandon, Prof. C. W. Pearsop, Albert Keeson, Dr. F. M. Bristol, A. Dudley, Milton W. Kirk, Rev. Dr. A. W. Patten, Rev. Dr. John F. Hurst, Prof. George W. Hough, James W. Haney, Rev. Dr. H. B. Ridgway, Prof. Oliver Marcy,

H. W. Rogers, E. Judge Bradwell, J. J. Parkhurst, J. H. Raymond, George E. Adams, Dr. F. H. Swift, Prof. Cox, J. H. Flinn, Dr. D. M. Cattell, Judge Bradwell, J. M. Lowenecker, H. S. Towle, Dr. N. S. Davis, C. C. Bonney, Edgar D. Swain, Dr. R. D. Shepard, Prof. Robert Baird, E. B. Dyche, Dr. Rhodes, A. R. Crook, H. S. Loomis, Dr. S. C. Miller, Nathan Abbott, M. Powers, John S. Kirk, Judge Heard, Prof. C. B. Atwell, Orrington Lunt, H. D. Aldrich, Franklin MacVeagh, Rev. Dr. J. M. Caldwell, J. M. Latimer, Dr. J. M. Callen, Rev. Dr. Richard Haney, Prof. W. K. Highley, Rev. Dr. H. P. Fish, J. B. Lindgren.

The graduates are:

Classical Course.

Greta T. Blanchard, T. F. Bliss Jr., A. J. Cleveland, W. D. Herrick, C. W. Seaborn, Lyman Trumbull Jr., Trevor M. Edmunds, W. H. Emory, G. W. Gale, Charlotte Bronte Herr, Alice Kimball. Modern language course—Le Roy M. Harvey, Edith B. Knott, Ida M. Thaine, Laura S. White.

Brooks School Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the Brooks School for young women and children took place at the school building, No. 542 West Monroe street, last evening.

BOSTON AND CHICAGO AGAINST ELGIN.

Butter Men Here Pleased with the Action of Those at the Hub.

South Water street commission merchants are elated over the expressions of Boston butter men, printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, asserting they would take no more contracts for Western butter based on Elgin quotations. Such action, the South Water street men say, was to be expected, and as buyers throughout the country are in favor of a daily market the Chicago butter market, they claim, is an assured success. It is claimed Elgin will soon lose its far-famed name as the butter center of the world and Chicago will take its place. The Boston men who declared they would not contract for a pound of butter based on the Elgin price, assert that by that the market was manipulated in the interests of the butter-makers, are Freeman J. Doe, D. Warren Ellis, and John P. Hilton. All are members of firms who deal in large quantities of butter and whose opinions are worthy of consideration.

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MILWAUKEE MILITIAMEN IN TROUBLE.

Gov. Peck Orders an Investigation of Company F—Charges Not Known.

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KILLS HIS FAMILY AND THEN HIMSELF.

Despondency Causes a Triple Tragedy Near New Albany, Ind.

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Dental School.

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY.

L. H. Arnold, W. S. Bagley, S. A. Bell, E. K. Bennington, L. B. Brown, L. A. Edwards, C. H. Eldred, B. F. Ells, F. W. Fritsche, R. L. Hopkins, P. F. Kittoe, L. Ladewick, W. Le Lewis, C. C. Lips, F. W. Marriett, P. G. Maxon, A. L. Oberndorf, C. F. Pfaff, H. E. Reid, A. R. Shaw, C. W. Smith, E. H. Smith, C. B. Warner, H. D. Wilson.

Woman's Medical School.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

Addie H. Babb, Minnie K. Bowles, Helen M. Crittenden, Rathena Coone, Cora B. Cornell, Gertrude C. Crumb, Elizabeth H. Dunn, Alice Ewing, M. D., Clara Ferguson, E. A. H. Fyffe, E. F. L. Gilsong, Alice J. Goetsch, Marie L. Groté, Florence E. Holland, Kathary E. Keith, D.B.D., Jane D. Kelly, A. M., Susan R. Lawrence, Mary Leonard, E. J. B. MacDermott, Eva McClenahan, Lois Neville, Frances L. Patrick, A. Dorothea Payne, Julia Riddle, Cinara R. Scheffler, Lucy F. Scott, D. D. S., Persis White, Lucette Wilkinson, Martha A. Winegar, Fredericka C. Zeller.

School of Theology.

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

Christopher Alderson, A. B.? Albert M. Sawin, M. S., Amanda E. Sanford, William G. Atwell, A. M., Thomas P. Thoburn, A. B.

"ACADEMIC DAY" WILL BE LIVELY.

University of Chicago Students Prepare a Program for Today.

Today is "Academic day" in the University of Chicago. At 9 o'clock the annual five-mile handicap road race of the 'Varsity Bicycle club will be run. The start will be made at Fifty-first street and Washington Park. At 9:45 there will be a baseball game between the "Faculty Nine" and "The Academic College." At 2:30 this afternoon in the auditorium of Kent chemical laboratory the Academic College will give a farce entitled "The New Cosmogony," which is a burlesque on the faculty. Immediately following the farce the marshals, officers of the day, their aides, and the student body will march to Cobb Hall, where will take place the class ivy exercises. The class address will be delivered by the Rev. Willard T. Scott. The academic promenade will begin at 8:30 p. m. at Rosalie Hall.

CLASS DAY AT KENWOOD INSTITUTE.

Eighth Annual Graduating Day Held in the Field Museum.

The eighth annual class day exercises of the Kenwood Institute were held in the lecture hall of the Field Columbian Museum yesterday. Miss Blanche M. Bundy read an essay entitled, "A Trip to a Certain Place," and "The Last Letter" by Miss Edna H. Weiel was followed by an address of instruction to graduating class by Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson. J. W. Brooks Jr., President of the Board of Trustees, presented the certificates. The members of the graduating class were: Miss Mary McWilliams, Miss Elsie Button, and Miss Edna H. Weil of the college preparatory course, and Miss Beauche Marguerite Bundy, Miss Irene H. Rosenfield, and Miss Emma Steele of the English course.

OAK PARK HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

President John M. Coulter of Lake Forest Makes an Address.

The graduating exercises of the senior class of the Oak Park High School were held last night. Charles Ward Seabury and Walter D. Herrick were awarded the places upon the literary program for excellence in scholarship. President John M. Coulter of Lake Forest University made an address, after which the students were awarded their diplomas. The graduates are:

Classical course—Greta T. Blanchard, T. F. Bliss Jr., A. J. Cleveland, W. D. Herrick, C. W. Seaborn, Lyman Trumbull Jr., Trevor M. Edmunds, W. H. Emory, G. W. Gale, Charlotte Bronte Herr, Alice Kimball. Modern language course—Le Roy M. Harvey, Edith B. Knott, Ida M. Thaine, Laura S. White.

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Medical School.

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Law School.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Mary M. Bartelme, W. B. Beebe Jr., A. M. Belfield, B. M. E., E. Berg, C. O. Bollag, S. B., O. L. Brown, A. B., R. D. Brown, A. B., W. C. Bullis, A. B. Davis Jr., J. H. Edwards, A. B., G. Everly, D. D. Canfield, J. Cole, J. N. Dingle, C. R. Earnheart, E. W. Gleason, J. E. Fluck, J. W. Young, R. H. Johnston, A. B., A. M. Kaye, J. A. Kellogg, S. B., F. E. Linsey, A. B., S. Karpen, B. S., D. Lawrence, M. L. Leye, C. F. Malin, M. C. Manchester, G. A. Mason, A. B., C. F. McLean, J. J. Noble, A. B., M. P. Noyes, A. B., F. S. Payne, S. B., A. E. Pollok, R. B. Pullen, B. L., G. W. Ricke, W. Schreider, A. H. Shay, W. D. Hawk, B. B., W. C. Van Gilder, F. P. Voss, W. S. Wilson, M. D. Follansbee, A. B.

School of Pharmacy.

H. H. Bateman, J. J. Bilsborrow, E. Z. Bower, C. G. Breuning, G. S. Bronson, E. P. Brown, E. D. Carmichael, W. E. Cole, W. H. Dexton, R. N. Dean, W. F. Dexheimer, L. Dubridge, F. W. Dudley, J. C. Dysart, W. L. Flinn, K. E. Forsten, E. C. Fratt, J. W. Gates, F. W. Gregory, W. R. Hancock, A. S. Hipke, E. E. Horrall, E. J. Hughes, H. J. Kamps, L. W. Karl, A. F. Kasper, F. J. Kraft, F. P. Krengh, L. E. McIntosh, L. A. McKnight, C. V. Miller, G. W. Moschel, H. B. Museus, J. D. Nickson, O. F. Nighbammer, J. B. Nordhem, J. W. Pyper, W. M. Robb, W. H. Rockafellor, E. Roettig, W. J. Rush, F. E. Sahland, J. M. Scott, W. H. Selz, W. Sevier, J. A. Smith, R. H. Smith, A. L. Thompson, J. E. Torrens, E. Tschanen, N. C. Unseth, J. F. Watts, M. H. Webb, J. T. Manierre, B. S., F. Weirster, F. E. Weisenburger, F. E. Weiss.

FAREWELLS TO KNOX.

CLASS OF '94 CELEBRATES COMMENCEMENT AT GALESBURG, ILL.

Final Exercises of the Year Attracts a Host of Friends of the Institution—New McCoy Hall Dedicated—Commencement at Johns Hopkins University—Andover Seminary Sends Forth Its Annual Quota for the Field of Ministry—Close of State University of Iowa.

GALESBURG, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The graduating exercises of the forty-ninth annual commencement of Knox College were held today at the Aditorium. The class was the largest ever graduated from Knox. President John H. Finley presided. The program was as follows:

Oration, "Louis Kossuth," R. S. Miner; oration, "The Physician as a Sociologist," T. Fulton; essay, "Foreign Criticism," Miss Minnie C. Johnson; oration, "The Campus and the College," R. S. Guild; oration, "A Pioneer in Science," E. B. Van Osdel; oration, "A Plea for the Present," Winfred Arnold; oration, "The Social Situation and the Church," E. A. Miner; master's oration, "The Christian Scholar and Evolution," I. E. B. Cushing.

The following degrees were conferred:

A. B.—Grove F. Akins, Galesburg; Frank Fulton, Eureka; Roy B. Guild, Topeka, Kas.; Franklin Hess, Somonauk; James P. McDonald, Claysville, Pa.; Thomas McGregor, Byron; Earnest A. Miner, Toulon; Edgar Montgomery, Hersman; Andrew R. Nordlund, Galesburg; Edwin P. Reese, Lewistown; Frank J. Standard, Galesburg; George E. Stephens, Galesburg; James T. Watson, Galesburg; Edgar Bates Van Osdel, Galesburg; Wilberforce H. Young, Austin, Tex.

B. S.—Wilfred Arnold, Galesburg; Harry E. Butcher, Galesburg; William M. Chowning, Aledo; Letitia Gray Cozad, Reynolds; Lizzie L. Freer, Galesburg; Frank Taylor Fulton, Warsaw; Harry B. Garrett, Aledo; Arthur K. Hardy, Abingdon; Thomas McBurney, Galesburg; Zoa McHard, Aledo; William Henry Maley, Galesburg; Grace A. Matteson, Galesburg; R. Scott Miner, Table Grove; John R. Moreland, Galesburg; Marian E. Niles, Wataga; Arthur T. S. Owen, Tuscola; Fred R. Sanderson, Galesburg; Olive Scott, Galesburg; John L. Smetters, Waverly; Roy C. Smith, Galesburg; Martha Stone, Galesburg; J. Lynn Vernon, Aledo; Alexander H. Sheldon, Holdrege, Neb.

B. L.—Grace Allers, Junction City, Kas.; Sadie E. Avery, Peoria; Etha Butcher, Galesburg; M. Zella Butcher, Galesburg; Janet Greig, Oneida; Minnie L. Johnson, Galesburg; Nellie H. McCool, Cameron; Bertha P. Shinn, Alpha; Pass Smith, Keosauqua, Ia.; Mabel G. West, Galesburg; Elizabeth Leslie Jackson, Washington, D.C.

Conservatory—Hubert Wells Humphreys, West Rutland, Vt.; Anna Alice Horan, Galesburg; Nida Helen Hopkins, Medford, Mass.; Annie Mae Jones, White Hall; Kate Matilda Leonard, Galesburg; Minnie Marie Musser, Orangeville; Emilie Carroll Waste, Galesburg; Serena Anna Parkinson, Galesburg.

A. B. Edwin B. Cushing, Buda; Charles H. Harrington, Tiskilwa; Oscar M. Lanstrum, Chicago; John M. Stowell, Palo Alto, Cal.; Waldo R. Trine, Mount Morris.

M. S.—Edgar Cox, Wyoming; George A. L. Dale, Iola, Wis.; James G. Needham, Anderson.

D. D.—H. A. Bushnell, Galesburg; J. G. Lowry, Niles, Mich.

The Board of Trustees established three courses of four years each in letters, sciences, and classics, and each of equal merit. It was decided to found a science hall. The Dr. Newton Bateman professorship in mental and moral science was established. Resolutions were passed on the death of Dr. Patterson of Chicago, Dr. Blanchard, and Dr. Gulliver.

COMMENCEMENT AT JOHNS HOPKINS.

Exercises Held in the Handsome New Building, McCoy Hall.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 14.—[Special.]—McCoy Hall, the handsomest of the Johns Hopkins University buildings and the future home of the departments of historical and political science and the great library of the univerity, was dedicated today, the commencement exercises of the eighteenth academic year being held in the main hall. The 500 students were nearly all present. President Gilman, in his Cambridge gown and hood, presided. The candidates for degrees all wore caps and gowns, except women. Prayer was by John F. Goucher, President of the business college. Prof. William Hand Browne made a short address commemorative of the late John W. McCoy, the donor of the new building. President Gilman then spoke briefly of the progress of the university and announced the following appointments in the faculty:

Adolph Rambeau, Ph. D., to be associate professor of Romance languages; Lorrain S. Halbart, Ph. D., associate in mathematics; L. Emil Menger, Ph. D., associate in botany; Edgar Bernard C. Steiner, Ph. D., associate in history; Christopher Johnston, Ph. D., associate in Semitic languages; Llewellyn F. Barker, M. B., associate in physiology; B. Meade Bolton, Ph. D., associate in bacteriology; A. S. Chessin, Ph. D., now of Hartford University, to be lecturer in mathematics and astronomy; Jacob H. Hollander, assistant in economics, and Westel W. Willoughby, reader in political science.

The principal address was by W. H. Page, editor of the *Forum*, who was a fellow of the Johns Hopkins University in 1876. Mr. Richard Burton, Ph. D., class of '86, read his poem on the university. Wilbur W. Ballagh, an undergraduate of the second year, was awarded the prize of $100 for the best essay. Ross S. Harrison, now fellow in biology, received the Bruce fellowship. Forty young men received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, including Walter Baumgarten of Missouri, and twenty received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, including A. P. Saunders of Ottawa, Canada; G. S. Reeves, Richmond, Ind.; E. C. Franklin, Lawrence, Kas.; Constance Pessels, Austin, Tex., and E. B. Lease, Cincinnati. Nineteen students received certificates for proficiency in electrical engineering.

PREPARED FOR THE MINISTRY FIELD.

Graduating Exercises at Andover Theological Seminary.

BOSTON, Mass., June 14.—[Special.]—The graduating exercises of the senior class at Andover Theological Seminary were held this morning in the chapel. Addresses were delivered by Samuel C. Bartlett, Jr., Alexander P. Bourne, Edward C. Camp, Harlan P. Douglass, Barton S. Gilman, Charles E. McKinley, and John J. Walker. Following are the graduates:

E. L. Baker, Enfield, N. H.; S. C. Bartlett Jr., Hanover, N. H.; L. F. Berry, Cambridge; A. P. Bourne, New York; E. C. Camp, Springfield; Charles Clark, East Hubbardston; H. E. Dougan, Grinnell, Ia.; E. S. Ellis, Portland, Me.; B. S. Gilman, Randolph, Vt.; O. E. Hardy, West Farmington, Me.; V. C. Harrington, Middlebury, Vt.; J. R. Horner, Jr., Berlin Falls, N. H.; J. House, Crete, Neb.; Henry De Luce, Marion; P. F. Marston, Thomaston, Conn.; A. M. McDonald, Bath, Me.; A. P. McDonald, Bath, Me.; Daniel McIntyre, Dover, N. H.; E. McKinley, Anita, Ia.; Jessie Gilman Nichols, Merrimac; H. H. Noyes, South Freeport, Me.; H. E. Oxnard, Portland, Me.; H. M. Pilibosian, Harpoot, Turkey; J. Walker, Amherst; F. L. Whipple, Hamilton.

NO ESSAYS AT ILLINOIS WESLEYAN.

Dr. Bristol's Address the Feature of the Commencement Exercises.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The thirty-fourth annual commencement of the College of Letters of the Illinois Wesleyan University took place today. The custom of having the graduates deliver orations and read essays was changed, and, instead, the class listened to an address by Dr. Frank Bristol of Evanston upon "The Evolution of Liberty." Charles N. Cole of Arena, Ill., received the highest honors of the class for scholarship. Degrees were conferred as follows:

Ph. B.—W. G. Clarke, Chicago; G. G. Vogel, Paterson, N. J.; S. B. Allison, Elmwood; T. H. Gilbert, Red Bluff, Cal.; Ida Belle Haslup, Pueblo, Colo.; J. E. McCartney, Valley City, N. D.; J. W. Moles, Trivoli; W. G. Park, West Hanover, Mass.; C. A. Procunier, Revelstoke, B. C.; Austen G. Rishel, Ravenswood; H. W. Shryock, Olney; T. J. Snodon, Hanover, Can.; B. A. Sweet, Marshall; E. Vanslyke, Albany; W. H. Washburne, Johnstone, N. Y.; William Williamson, Verona, Ont.

M. A.—D. H. Bergey, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. N. Cottrell, Cambridge, Mass.; W. G. Clark, Chicago; E. Helen Hannalis, Albany, N. Y.; W. Harris, Montreal; J. C. Nate, Chicago; William Radebaugh, Creighton, Neb.; E. S. Redman, Rockville Center, N. Y.; L. W. Riggs, Cumberland, Me.; A. T. Sogerby, Aylmer, Ont.; William Taylor, Charlotte, N. Y.

Ph. D.—W. D. Bigelow, Washington, D. C.; George Daniels, Manitoba; L. B. Hurley, North Wales, Pa.; J. T. Kingsbury, Salt Lake City; J. S. Mills, Toledo, Ia.; C. W. Minard, Maywood, Ill.; L. W. Riggs, Cumberland, Me.; S. W. Toles, New Haven, Conn.; C. B. Vanwie, Florence, Ala.; R. H. Willis, Fayetteville, Ark.

READY FOR LIFE'S REAL BATTLES.

Wooster University Sends Forth Its Annual Quota of Graduates.

WOOSTER, O., June 14.—[Special.]—The Twenty-fourth annual commencement season of Wooster University closed today. The most notable event of the week, aside from the regular routine, was the presentation of Gounod's "Mors et Vita" by the college chorus of 120 voices and a large orchestra under the direction of Prof. J. Byron Oliver. The soloists were Miss Minnie L. Carrotiars, soprano, Wooster, O.; Miss Sara Mulkes, contralto, Cleveland, O.; Mr. F. T. Bussman, tenor, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. J. W. Liggett, baritone, Wooster, O. The next fashionable event was the Junior Prize oratorical contest for a prize established by the class of 1875, the prize being awarded to D. A. Steele of Hoover, Pa.

The class graduated today was one of the largest ever sent out from the institution. The following degrees were conferred in the post-graduate department:

P. H. D.—Prof. Charles C. Boyer, Kutzdown, Pa.; Prof. A. D. Beechy, Norwalk, Pa.; Prof. Edwin F. Morton, Olivet, Mich.; the Rev. Samuel C. Bates, Monroe, O.; the Rev. Samuel G. Shaw, Walton, N. Y.; the Rev. George Croswell Cressey, Salem, Mass.; Prof. Arthur R. T. Wylie, Jersey, O.

A. M.—Dr. George W. Crile, Cleveland, O.; Prof. E. R. Booth, Cincinnati, O.

D. D.—The Rev. A. B. Marshall, Des Moines, Ia.; the Rev. Thomas Boyd, Portland, Ore.; the Rev. George H. Luccock, Bloomington, Ind.; the Rev. Reese Thackwell, Lodiana, India.

LL. D.—The Rev. William Blackburn, Pierre, S. D.; the Rev. A. P. Harper, D. D., Wooster, O.

CLOSE OF MONMOUTH COLLEGE YEAR.

Thirty Are Graduated at the Thirty-seventh Commencement.

MONMOUTH, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—Monmouth College graduated its thirty-seventh class today. It consisted of thirty members. Sixteen completed the classical course and received the degree of A. B.; twelve completed the scientific course and received the degree of B. S., and two were made Bachelors of Literature, a degree never before conferred by the college. Miss May B. McClellan of Monmouth delivered the salutatory and Curtis R. Stevenson, also of Monmouth, the valedictory. Charles F. Wishart delivered the oration with which he won the Inter-State contest at Columbus in May. His subject was "The Policy of Richelieu." The other graduates were:

Robert Burnside, Garnet, Ia.; William H. Campbell, Marissa; Pearle Graham Clark, Ottawa, Kas.; Harriet Connor, Reinbeck, Ia.; Frances Chamberlin, Kirkwood; James W. Clendenin, Sparta; Edwin M. Clingan, Elmwood; Foster K. Collins, Xenia, O.; Samuel E. Finley, Independence, Mo.; Nellie Hardin, Monmouth; Joseph Hamilton, Marissa; Jennie Harper, Smithville; Lyda M. Hanna, Monmouth; Elmer E. Jones, Hastings, Neb.; Bessie Liggett, Mount Ayr, Ia.; William T. Lemmon, Rensselaer, Ind.; Jennie R. McAllister, Monmouth; Robert H. McCracken, Bourneville, O.; M. Eva McQuiston, Monmouth; S. Willis McKelvey, Sparta; Sarah E. Norcross, Monmouth; Elizabeth Junia Park, Kansas City, Mo.; Sara Regnier, Monmouth; George J. Stevenson, Monmouth; Anna L. Spence, Monmouth; Robert W. Thompson, Germano, O.; Lillian E. Waid, Monmouth; Charles F. Wishart, Monmouth; William W. Woodburn, Hillsdale.

The College Senate appropriated $20,000 for the erection of an auditorium and gymnasium building, and a committee is already at work on the plans. The Senate conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity on the Rev. John S. McKee of Butler, Pa., and A. M. on Miss Alice Winbigler, Associate Professor of Mathematics, and Miss Mary A. Sterrett, lady principal of the college.

CHANGES IN DE PAUW'S FACULTY.

Action Taken by the Board of Trustees at Greencastle, Ind.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., June 14.—[Special.]—At the session of the Board of Trustees of De Pauw University the school of law was abolished. James H. Howerter as dean of the school of music and is succeeded by Prof. Belle A. Mansfield. Dr. E. W. Manning retires from the department of romance languages, his successor not being chosen at present. Dr. G. L. Curtiss retires from the faculty; his work being distributed among the other professors. Dr. Andrew Stephenson is to take the department of history. Dr. W. V. Brown is promoted from Associate Professor in Mathematics to Professor of Astronomy. W. W. Norman is promoted to Professor of Zoology and Physiology, and William E. Smyser is promoted to Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature. The School of Theology is authorized to project a course leading to a degree of Sacred Theology. Promerito Wilson Morrow is elected Secretary of the joint board.

COMMENCEMENT AT OTHER COLLEGES

Fifty in the Graduating Class of the State University of Iowa.

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 14.—[Special.]—The State University commencement closed today with the graduating from the collegiate department of fifty young men and women. The addresses of the six chosen orators were listened to by a large audience. The regents adjourned this afternoon after transacting routine business. The commencement program was as follows:

"The Relation of the University to Personality," George Cutler Fracker; "In the Fullness of Time," Inez Fannie Kelso; "The Necessity of Better Road Government," Glen N. Wagoner; "The Relation of the Church to the Social Problem," Harry Grant Plum; "An Outlook," Stella Helen Price; "The Railroad Question," Frank Woolston.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of Illinois College were held this morning on the campus. There were six graduates, each of whom took a part in the program as follows:

D. W. Frackelton of Petersburg, salutatory oration in Latin; J. A. Barber, Cantrall, oration, "Dutch Heroism"; F. S. Brown, Divernon, oration, "The Unearned Increment"; J. W. Putnam, Hersman, oration, "The Independent Voter"; C. G. Wemple, Waverly, oration, "France and Democracy"; E. G. Baldwin, Meadon, valedictorian, "The Faith of Dreamer."

Edward K. Putnam of Chicago rendered the master's oration on "The Spirit of American Fiction."

GENERAL SHOOTS A LIEUTENANT.

Probably Fatal Accident During Inspection at Charenton, France.

PARIS, June 14.—A Sub-Lieutenant named Shiffmaker was accidentally shot by Gen. Edon at Charenton today. Gen. Edon was inspecting the troops and complained of the slovenliness of the men's appearance. He took a revolver from Shiffmaker and began to examine it. Shiffmaker warned him the weapon was loaded, but the General did not hear the warning, as a recent illness had made him deaf, and he pulled the trigger. The bullet lodged in Shiffmaker's abdomen. The doctors say he cannot live.

Ortiz Moving Toward Mosquito Country.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Gen. Ortiz reports from Leon that he has found no sign of a rebellion. He intends to go along the entire coast. It is believed that he intends to be near the Mosquito country in case of trouble. He has 1,200 men, and probably will be reinforced with 3,000 more quietly gathered by La Cayo. The hostile feeling between Costa Rica and Nicaragua is increasing.

To Unite Australian Colonies.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 14.—Sir George R. Dibbs, the Premier and Colonial Secretary of New South Wales, has submitted to the Premier of Victoria a scheme for Australian unity. Sir George suggests that the Colonies of Victoria and New South Wales should first unite and that afterward the Colonies of South Australia and Queensland are to enter into the union.

STILL PLOTTING FOR THE MONARCHY.

Da Gama and Baron Penedo Arranging for Another Revolt in Brazil.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, via Galveston, Tex., June 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—It is rumored here that Admiral Saldanha da Gama and Baron Penedo, who was the Imperial Brazilian Minister in London, are arranging another revolution looking to the restoration of the monarchy.

The syndicate which bought gold at a premium is now unloading its purchases on the market, causing a decline in the quotations of the precious metal.

Gustavo Salvini, son of the great Italian actor, has been playing the leading roles in Shakespearean dramas here, and has met with success.

Killed by the Heat.

James Dolan, 35 years old, No. 62 Fry street, while at work at Sacramento avenue and the Chicago and Northwestern railway tracks, was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon and died almost instantly. The maximum temperature for Chicago was 90°. Cooler weather is promised for today.

People in Australia.

Australia has a population of about 4,000,000 people, but not more than 1,000,000 of them are rated as producers.

NOOSE IS NEAR HIM.

ASSASSIN PRENDERGAST AGAIN IN THE GALLOWS' SHADOW.

Judge Payne Refuses to Continue the Trial for Insanity and the Murderer of Carter Harrison Will Be Tried Once More for His Life—In Spite of the Stipulation Entered into by Attorneys on Both Sides the Court Decides to Go Ahead.

Judge Payne yesterday refused to continue the trial of Prendergast, murderer of Carter H. Harrison. This morning at 9:30 o'clock the court will fix a date for the trial to begin. Judge Payne's

IS MADE.

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by the following:
William R. Harper,
John H. Strasburger,
William Carey,
Theodore M. Morrison,
Susan Gale Cooke,
Jane Addams.

Telephone Company.

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House Fails.

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FAVOR A SINGLE SITE.

MAJORITY REPORT FAVORS A NEW POSTOFFICE STRUCTURE.

House Public Buildings Committee Will Recommend the McGann $4,000,000 Appropriation for a New Building to Replace the Old One—Chairman Bankhead May Not Make a Minority Report in Favor of the Lake-Front—Mr. Sweet's Statement of the Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—[Special.]—Eleven out of the fifteen members of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds signed a majority report from that body on the Chicago public building and the document will be presented to the House tomorrow. In consequence of this procedure there is great rejoicing on the part of the advocates of the present site and the McGann bill appropriating $4,000,000 for the proposed structure, for these two features are incorporated in the report which the committee authorized Mr. Sweet of Idaho to make on this subject. Chairman Bankhead, while he preferred the Lake-Front site, declared that he would make no captious opposition to the wishes of the members of the Congressional delegation or the City of Chicago. Consequently it is not likely that there will be a minority report, although this privilege has been reserved by the Chairman of the committee. When the roll is called for committee reports in the House tomorrow the Chicago building matter will come up and be referred to the calendar for future consideration. In the course of the report the majority say:

Your committee is of opinion that there is no serious danger of an immediate collapse of the building, but we agree that to some extent it is untenantable; that certain portions of it, where numerous people are employed, are very unhealthy, and that it is wholly inadequate to the business needs of the government. It being conceded that increased and better facilities are necessary for the transaction of the government business in Chicago, the question arising is how the necessity shall be met.

Two plans are submitted. One is to erect a new building upon the block now owned by the government, which shall serve all the purposes of the government. The other is to sell a portion of the block and upon the remainder thereof erect a building for the accommodation of the courts, the Subtreasury, and other Federal offices.

Question of Two Locations.

This plan involves the selection of a new site upon which to locate a building to be entirely devoted to the business of the Postoffice Department. It is proposed to locate the postoffice building upon what is known as the Fort Dearborn reservation, situated about four and a half blocks from the old location, and fronting on Lake Michigan. The title to this site is vested in the City of Chicago, the State of Illinois, and the United States. It is conceded that it would require the consent of the City of Chicago, the State of Illinois, and of abutting property-owners for the occupation of the ground. Whether or not a title acceptable to the government is obtainable cannot, therefore, be determined at this time, or if a satisfactory title can be obtained it is impossible to tell how much time would be required in which to adjudicate all of the interests involved or the expenditure necessary to obtain such a title as the government would accept.

It is probable that a building erected exclusively for postoffice purposes would be more satisfactory to the Postoffice Department. It is also probable that a building erected exclusively for court purposes would be more satisfactory to the Judiciary Department. Likewise, a building erected with a view of accommodating the business of the Subtreasury and the revenue officers of the government would be more satisfactory to the Treasury Department.

The block belonging to the government in Chicago comprises 125,000 square feet. Your committee is of the opinion that a modern building not to exceed twelve stories in height may be erected on the present site, which will be equal to all the demands of the government in Chicago and meet all sanitary conditions and all office conveniences. In this view the committee is sustained by the Supervising Architect.

Chicago's Needs Are Immediate.

Your committee is of the opinion that the needs of Chicago are immediate, that the government, as a matter of justice to itself and in justice to its employés now engaged in the old building, cannot afford to wait until the Lake-Front title is adjudicated, if it ever can be. It is urged that the Lake-Front would afford better air and more light for the Postoffice Department than could be obtained on the old site. If the statement is true with reference to the Postoffice Building it is true with reference to any other public building, but the Supervising Architect does not question his ability to give us a building upon the land which we now own fully equal to all demands in the direction indicated. The difference between the air and light on the Lake-Front and the air and light on the block now owned by the government is hardly perceptible.

In conclusion your committee submits the following facts:

1. The site now owned and occupied by the government is more desirable from a practical point of view and we believe a more suitable location for the business of the government than the Lake-Front.

2. The needs of Chicago are immediate and we believe an effort to secure the Lake-Front equivalent to indefinite postponement of action.

3. As the government now owns ample ground in the very business center of the city it is in the interest of convenience and economy to concentrate on that spot all the business of the government.

4. The Lake-Front was dedicated to the people and should be preserved for their use and benefit. It affords the only breathing place convenient to the densely populated business center of this great city and is the only place within easy reach of those who are without the time or the means when their work is over to visit suburban parks and resorts.

It is urged that the sale of half of the present site will furnish the government with a sufficient sum of money to erect upon the remaining half of the block a building for court and other purposes and also construct the Postoffice on the Lake-Front. Thus it is said that the government will save a large sum of money. Unless the government receives more money for the half block than it is worth evidently it will not have saved anything. Again, it is merely speculative to say that the amount received for the half block will erect the two buildings required and obtain title to the Lake-Front.

Government Not Ready to Take a Poor Site.

Either the Lake-Front site must be obtained by some unknown means for nothing or at a very low figure or nothing could be saved. If it can be obtained with but little expenditure the conclusion must be that it is not a desirable location. If it is desirable and must be condemned, figures are wanting to show that it will not cost the government as much to obtain a clear title thereto as it would to erect a building on the present site without delay. Admitting that it would be possible to save something by disposing of a valuable piece of property and obtaining another location worth less money, we insist that no good reason can be given why the government should dispose of its most desirable site for a location less suitable for its business simply because it is Chicago. We have not yet reached the condition that it is necessary for the Nation to dispose of its real estate at a sacrifice of good business judgment and the convenience of the people.

It is said, if not directly then indirectly, that this building is being erected for Chicago and hence Chicago ought to take sufficient interest in obtaining a site to furnish the Lake-Front location free of expense to the government. The assumption is entirely wrong. Why should Chicago give or purchase a valuable piece of ground—one which the Nation itself has reserved for the people—and present it to the government when the government already owns a better location dedicated to the same purpose? Again, the theory that we are erecting a building for Chicago is entirely wrong. No building would be thought of if it were not that the pressing needs of the government actually demand it. There is scarcely a city in the United States which furnishes the National Treasury with more revenue than Chicago. This revenue arises from business transacted by the government upon its own land and in its own building in that city. No reason can be given why the government would call upon Chicago to purchase or donate this land. To call upon Chicago as a matter of business for this donation is unreasonable, and to call upon her as a matter of charity is unnecessary. It is recommended that the bill do pass.

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"There was a meeting of the Congressional committee at Streator the other day," remarked Congressman Henderson, "at which the subject of a nominating convention in my district was discussed, and a call has been issued for July 19. In making up this district under the gerrymandering tactics of the opposition I am told that the intention was to make it solid for State Senator O'Conor of La Salle. But since the recent election there has not been such an earnest desire on his part for the privilege of making the canvass. It will require sixty votes to nominate, and besides the Democratic candidate named there are three good Republicans, each of whom wants to be my successor. They are C. C. Strawn of Livingston, Capt. J. C. Fullerton of Ottawa, and Editor J. M. Post of the Minonk *Blade*. In 1892 there was a Democratic majority in the district for Cleveland of about 1,800, and this figure the Democrats had hoped to maintain in the fall election. While coming down from Streator a day or two ago, however, I fell in with a leading Democrat, with whom I engaged in a talk on politics. He was earnest in his assurance that recent events in Illinois had cast a damper over the hopes of his party, and he expressed his willingness to guarantee a policy on the chances of the Republican candidate in the district whoever he might be and myself in particular. This was encouraging to say the least of it, and from reports received from other sources this statement seems to be growing in the district. There are 53 delegates from La Salle, 27 from Bureau, 26 from Livingston, and 13 from Woodford, and I am assured that the first and last named are for my renomination."

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Capt. Marshall's report for May of the engineering works under his charge at Chicago and vicinity has been received at the War Department. Some of the features of the document are:

Improving Calumet River—Complaints having been received from the South Chicago Elevator company and others that the channel depth near the harbor was insufficient to permit some of the large vessels to reach their docks an agreement was entered into with W. A. McGillis & Co. to deepen the channel in places where most needed by the removal of 54,000 cubic yards of material. Work under this agreement commenced May 24 at Ninety-second street bridge and 3,800 cubic yards were removed, completing a channel seventeen feet deep through the northerly draw of the bridge and up to the elevator. A portion of a channel of same depth was made through the south draw. Dredging above the forks was continued between the Pennsylvania railroad company's bridge and Dutchman's Slough. Quicksand is found at this place, making it difficult to retain the depth once made.

Improving Illinois River—As far as relates to the construction of locks and dams the general prospect for this improvement is essentially completed. Dredging and some minor work of earth filling, revetments, lockhouses, and cleaning up remains to be done. Up to the close of the last fiscal year there has been expended on this project $1,309,529, and there is a balance available now of $7,000.

Operations on the Hennepin Canal comprised the excavation of 16,700 in the fourth and fifth miles of the western section which were placed in the north and south embankments. At the guard lock the south side of the north embankment was riprapped and the pit pumped out. Holes were drilled in the lock walls for anchoring snubbing post which had been set. Aprons were put in below the three taintor gates and the crib work at east end of the lock was half completed. During June it is proposed to complete the gates at lock 36 in the western section and grade in back of the walls; to complete the river embankment on Milan front and continue earth and rock excavation fourth and fifth miles; excavate west approach to guard lock and complete the crib approaches; coffer dam area above guard lock in the river and excavate it to proper grade; commence building north dam on the eastern section. Proposals will be asked for foundation of locks, culverts, and spillways for the first four miles of the canal. If funds on hand will allow it the next four miles will be advertised.

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The Sugar Trust Investigating committee has decided to take radical steps tomorrow or the day after, which will include the calling of every Senator before that body. The connection between the trust and what are known as the sugar Senators has already been established. Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Searles, and other representatives of the trust have admitted having conferences with various Senators whose names have been most frequently mentioned in this connection. Senator McPherson has admitted speculating in sugar stocks, but says that it was all due to the carelessness of a servant. Senator Brice has made a flat-footed denial of the charge of speculation. Senator Smith is yet to be heard from. Senator Matt Quay of Pennsylvania voted in the sugar interest when the schedule was reached, and was the only Republican who did so. Whether he speculated or not is another question. If the committee can establish the connection between the Senators who are known to have conferred with the sugar magnates and the Finance committee or the Democratic caucus a clear enough case will be made to warrant a rather sensational report. The committee has at last started on the right track, after spending time in a fruitless attempt to make correspondents give up the sources of their information. If each Senator is brought before the committee and examined carefully enough it will develop to show the steps taken to secure the introduction into the House bill of the iniquitous sugar schedule.

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The startling statement has been made by a committee from the District Medical Society that since 1881 there have been probably 20,000 cases of typhoid fever in this city. The society started out to disprove the assertion that Washington is peculiarly subject to epidemics of typhoid, but the investigations have led to the conclusion that all diseases in this city are decreasing except typhoid-fever, which shows a steady rate of increase. The physicians ascribe the cause chiefly to the large number of outhouses, which contaminate the soil, and to the use of wells in the older parts of the city. One member of the society said there were 1,800 cases of typhoid-fever in Washington each year, and it was estimated that with improved sewerage and water supply 250 lives could be saved annually. These facts are to be used as the basis of a movement for securing better sewers and water and the House District committee has been sufficiently struck by the startling facts adduced to give its immediate attention to the subject.

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Judge Advocate-General Lieber said today it was not likely his report on the Lieut. Maney court-martial would be submitted to the Secretary of War this week. "There is a voluminous mass of testimony in this case," he continued, "and it must be gone over carefully before being transmitted to the General of the army. Inasmuch as the President of the United States convened the court, its findings will have to be promulgated from the White House. So that even after it reaches Gen. Schofield and goes to the Secretary of War several days may elapse before it is sent to the White House." While no one authority will talk as to the actual findings of the court in this matter, it is generally understood that a recommendation has been made for a suspension of Lieut. Maney without pay and allowances for one year. This fact leaked out shortly after the court concluded its labors at Fort Snelling, and army officers here will not affirm or deny the correctness of this statement.

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Gen. Black returned from West Point this morning and was at once surrounded by his Democratic colleagues, who wanted to know how his Senatorial prospects appeared. His answer to queries on this subject was to the effect that he proposed to go out to the State convention and conduct a personal campaign, although he had received the most gratifying announcement as a result of the primaries thus far held. There seemed to be no other candidate before the convention, and if it should be left to that body to make a nomination he was assured that a two-thirds majority would vote for him. Some time next week he will start for Chicago to put some life in his boom.

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"Iroquois and Vermilion Counties seem to have settled my nomination," remarked Congressman Cannon, "and it isn't likely that I will go out to the convention, which meets the 4th of July. [illegible]ent, however, that Congress should adjourn before that time, it is probable that I will be out among my constituents before election day rolls round."

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Postmaster-General Bissell and other officials in his office would not discuss Judge Grosscup's decision that decoy letters are not legally mailable. Their contention is that such letters are indispensable aids to the postoffice inspectors in their efforts to prevent pilfering from the mails.

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Following are the changes among Western Fourth-class Postmasters made today: Michigan—Ayr, P. J. Burns; Macon, M. J. Harrington. Ohio—German, J. M. Starbuck; Irondale, George Burnside.

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First-Lieut. Rowland G. Hill, Twentieth Infantry, has been granted leave of absence for four months with permission to go beyond the sea. This order will take effect upon his being relieved from duty with the Inter-Continental Railway Commission.

WILL TRY TO RELEASE KISEMINSKI.

State Department Promises to Take Steps to Secure His Release.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Willard W. Saperston of Buffalo, N. Y., the attorney for Kiseminski, the Pole, who returned to Russia and was arrested and deported to Siberia, today saw Acting Secretary of State Uhl and laid before him all the papers in the case in his possession. Mr. Uhl promised him that the United States Government would push the matter and do all in its power to obtain the release of Kiseminski. Mr. Uhl said that he knew of no treaty standing in the way of Kiseminski's release unless it were a provision respecting military service. It is quite likely, however, that the charge on which Kisemenski was deported was either that he had been engaged in a revolution against the Russian Government or had left the country without permission. He was a revolutionist from 1861 to 1863 during the Polish war, and fearing arrest on its suppression escaped to the United States.

Bangs sold stoves thirty-one years on State street—now removed to 274-276 Wabash avenue.

FAIL TO VOTE ON WOOL

HARRIS AND ALDRICH AGREE TO IT BUT ARE THWARTED.

Senator Dolph Had the Floor When an Adjournment Was Taken and Will Conclude Today, After Which Senator Aldrich Will Speak—Woolen Manufactures Schedule May Be Considered on Five Minute Rule—Sugar Investigation to Be Pushed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—[Special.]—It was hoped by the leaders on both sides that a vote would be reached this evening on the subject of free wool, and a final agreement to that effect was reached between Senators Harris and Aldrich, representing the Democratic and Republican sides of the chamber, but the Republican leader found it impossible to control his forces sufficiently to carry out the contract. The Democrats had been making vague offers in various directions. One proposition was to make wool free but not to raise the manufactured product in proportion. Another scheme was to let the wool growers shift for themselves and give the manufacturers a good showing in the schedule. The question was debated at length in the open Senate, but much more effectively in the private conferences.

Senator Harris was in a belligerent mood late in the afternoon, when it became evident that no vote could be had. Senator Dolph of Oregon had the floor at the hour of adjournment, and will hold it as long as he pleases tomorrow. Senator Aldrich will follow, and then it is probable that the vote will be taken. After the raw material is disposed of, the manufactured products will probably be rushed through under the five minute rule, the schedule having finally been arranged to suit the views of both the manufacturers and the Democratic leaders in a measure. Like the cotton schedule, it will be far from an ideal tariff reform schedule on woolen goods, and the cheaper southern product will have their full measure of protection.

Senator Lodge began the argument of the day discussing the wool schedule. Mr. Teller (Rep., Colo.) followed him with some remarks in favor of a duty on raw wool. In the course of his speech he read a statement of a New York paper that "the Senatorial auctioneers" in order to save the sugar schedule and pass their bills had traded off prohibitory duties on cotton and woolens. Mr. Vest joined Mr. Aldrich in an emphatic denial that there had been any bargains to obtain prohibitory duties.

Lower Wages Must Follow.

Later, while discussing the reduction of the rates on woolens, Mr. Hawley interrupted Mr. Teller to remark that these reductions would result inevitably in lowering the wages of the operatives 30 or 40 per cent. "Either a reduction of wages or the manufacturers would quit."

"They will not quit," replied Mr. Teller; "they have too much capital involved. They will reduce wages, and operatives, faced with starvation, will stand the reduction. Men who live by their labor cannot make a successful contest against capital."

Mr. Hoar as one of the representatives of the great woolen manufacturing States in the country indorsed the statement that the New England manufacturers did not desire free wool. Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) followed with a similar argument, denying that the woolen manufacturers favored free wool. Mr. Higgins (Rep., Del.) spoke in opposition to free wool. Mr. Chandler talked for an hour in favor of ample protection.

Mr. Dolph made an argument against free wool. During the progress of his speech he remarked that it was whispered about the Senate that the opposition to the bill had surrendered and that the bill would pass before the end of the present month. If he could prevent it, he declared, the bill would not be voted upon until the people had a chance to give an expression of their opinion at the general elections next fall. When the hour of 6 o'clock arrived and Mr. Harris showed no sign of moving an adjournment Mr. Quay interrupted Mr. Dolph and asked him if it would not be convenient for him to proceed tomorrow.

Agreement for a Vote Thwarted.

"But the Senator has not concluded his remarks," suggested Mr. Harris.

"He is willing to wait until tomorrow," said Mr. Quay, good humoredly.

"The Senator from Oregon," returned Mr. Harris, sarcastically, "has not been heard from before on this bill and I trust the Senator from Pennsylvania will afford him the fullest opportunity to proceed with his remarks. Let him go on tonight," he added with an imperious wave of his hand, but Mr. Quay was not willing, and after stating that the usual hour of adjournment had passed he moved to adjourn. The motion was lost, 16 to 23, whereupon Mr. Quay moved that the Senate proceed with the consideration of executive business. This motion was defeated, 10 to 44.

Mr. Harris, after again calling attention to the interminable delay upon the bill, yielded. In doing so he declared that he had an understanding with Mr. Aldrich whereby, so far as two Senators could bind their respective sides, a vote should have been taken tonight on free wool. "Both he and I have been thwarted," said Mr. Harris. Aldrich confirmed this statement, at the same time saying the debate on this paragraph of the wool schedule was about exhausted and he had no doubt a vote would be had upon it tomorrow. Mr. Harris said he would yield to the inevitable, but he held out the dire threat of a night session unless a vote was had tomorrow.

JOHNSON'S ATTACK ON HOLMAN.

Says the Indiana Man's Plan Is to Exterminate Indians—Kept from Fighting.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 14.—Ten minutes after meeting today the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian appropriation bill. An amendment by Mr. Pickler appropriating $5,000 for artesian wells at Pine Ridge, Rosebud, and Standing Rock agencies was agreed to.

A bitter personal attack was made on Mr. Holman by Mr. Johnson of Indiana, who alluded to the influences which had operated to have Mr. Sayers appointed Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations over the head of the older members of the committee—Mr. Holman—and had resulted in the latter getting control of but one appropriation bill instead of all. He asserted that the habit of this "small and penurious man" (Mr. Holman) of "juggling" with the Indian appropriation bill would soon result in the extermination of the Indian, which purpose, he believed, was at the bottom of his assignment to the Chairmanship of the Committee on Indian Affairs. During all this tirade Mr. Holman sat quietly in his seat, giving no indication of having heard a word.

A long debate was precipitated on an amendment by Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) raising the salary of the Superintendent of Indian Schools from $2,500 to $3,000, the figure at which it is fixed in the current appropriation bill. The amendment was defeated by 86 to 94, after it had been the cause of hot words and almost a fight between Mr. Johnson and Mr. Maddox (Dem., Ga.), who were kept apart by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The old sectarian question in connection with Indian schools was raised by Mr. Gear, who offered an amendment providing:

It is hereby declared that it is the purpose of this act that no money herein appropriated shall be paid for education in sectarian schools, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and required to make all needful rules and regulations to prevent the use of said funds in sectarian schools.

A point of order was made against this amendment by Mr. Tracey on the ground that it changed existing law and the Chair sustained the point.

ALL THE SENATORS MUST ANSWER.

Sugar Investigation Committee to Learn of Trust Campaign Funds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—The Sugar Trust Investigation committee will begin to question Senators tomorrow, and, it is understood, will have every member of the Senate before them before ceasing this line of their inquiry. The idea of the committee is to have every Senator answer for himself as to whether he has bought or sold sugar stock, furnished information concerning tariff legislation on sugar, or has been in any way improperly influenced in his official actions by the trust. There was but one witness before the committee today, and his examination did not consume more than fifteen minutes' time. The witness was Charles Coster, of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York. Mr. Coster said that he knew of no speculation in the stock by Senators nor of any efforts to influence legislation in any manner by the sugar trust, and with this statement he was excused.

Before the committee adjourned, while Mr. Searles was testifying, Senator Allen said: "As a member of the committee I insist that this witness, and also the witness Mr. Havemeyer, shall be required to state the amount of funds contributed by the American Sugar Refining company for political purposes in the years 1892 and 1893, and that upon failure to testify upon that subject they shall be reported to the Senate as other witnesses have been reported."

Mr. Searles told the committee the circumstances under which he met Senator Jones and discussed with him the sugar schedule of the tariff bill. Mr. Searles' position was that at 2½ cents as the price of 80 degree sugar a tax of 1 cent a pound or 40 per cent, the present rate, was excessive. For refined sugar he argued the tax should be 1.60 a hundred instead of 1.40. "That is true," Mr. Searles quoted the Senator as replying, "but our committee will not give more than 1.40 per hundred. That cannot be done. The committee will not tax refined sugar above 1.40."

"I said," continued the witness, "the only other thing to do is to begin with 80° and tax that sugar at eight-tenths of a cent. That will bring you to 1.40 on refined sugar." Senator Jones replied: "Yes, but the Louisiana Senators will not take eight-tenths of a cent for 80° sugar. They want a cent protection on that."

Senator Lodge—Would you prefer the present schedule to a schedule which carried 40 per cent ad valorem on raw and 45 per cent ad valorem on refined.

Mr. Searles—I would prefer the 45 per cent.

Senator Allen—You may state briefly what difference in your judgment there is between the McKinley act and the pending act as the Senate proposes to amend it or has amended it to the American Sugar Refining company; which is the better act for you?

Mr. Searles—The McKinley bill by far.

Senator Allen—How much?

Mr. Searles—I think one-half.

The grand jury of the District has not yet formally declared Correspondents Edwards and Shriver guilty of "contempt of the Senate." The grand jury made its regular report today, but it contained no mention of the cases of the two correspondents. The certificate of Vice-President Stevenson citing the refusal of Chapman to reply to the committee's questions and directing that steps be taken for his prosecution reached the Attorney's office today and probably will be presented to the jury within two or three days.

FRAMING NICARAGUA CANAL PLAN.

House Committee Has Reached a Basis Concerning Bond Issues.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Such smooth sailing marked the first meeting today of the Subcommittee of the House Committee on Commerce, appointed to frame a Nicaragua Canal plan, that the measure probably will be prepared within a week. Several points were agreed on today. Although Representative Bryan's scheme for a currency issue to construct the canal found some favor, it was definitely abandoned, and Senator Morgan's plan will furnish the foundation of the bill. It provides for the usual method of raising funds by means of a bond issue. It was practically decided that the government's share of bonds shall be $70,000,000. The proportionate shares of the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, or the amount to be issued to the Maritime company, was not discussed. The members agreed in the bill a proviso that the Canal company must at some early date (probably Jan. 1, 1895) satisfy the Secretary of the Treasury that all outstanding debts or contracts have been canceled and satisfied, that the affairs of the Maritime company's auxiliary, the Contract company, have been settled and that company gone out of existence. The government will guarantee the funds with which to settle the affairs of the present company, but matters must be arranged so that the government will find no complications.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Swiss Commission for the Care of the Unemployed and Its Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Eugene Germain, United States Consul at Berne, has sent to the Department of State an account of the workings of a commission for the unemployed. A committee of seven, made up of representatives of the labor unions, employers, and the municipal government, undertake to provide employment for subscribers out of work, or to maintain them when awaiting employment. Subscribers when working pays 8 cents a month dues. There is also an appropriation of $1,000 from the City Council and charitable subscriptions. Subscribers out of work for two weeks are entitled to benefits ranging from 20 to 80 cents a day, about equal in purchasing power to $1 here. Benefits are paid only to persons innocently out of employment. Comfortable headquarters were provided at which the unemployed report twice daily. The Consul gives other details of the system, which, he says, is satisfactory in its result to the authorities and the citizens. One feature is that every member accepted work promptly when provided by the association.

Payment for a Ford Theater Victim.

These bills were passed in the Senate today: To pay Joseph Redfern, one of the Ford Theater victims, $2,748; to authorize the appointment of women as public school trustees in the District of Columbia; for the development and encouragement of silk culture in the United States; to pay the heirs of James Bridger $6,000; a bill for the relief of the heirs of John Weightman, passed some time ago, was on motion of Mr. Quay considered and recommitted.

Cash Balance in the Treasury.

The cash balance in the Treasury today is $115,386,570, of which $69,021,388 is gold reserve. The fact there were no gold engagements today, and that $500,000 of the amount engaged yesterday had been returned to the Subtreasury, is regarded as a hopeful sign and, it is believed, indicates that the outflow has about run its course.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Postmasters—James D. Casey, Ligonier, Ind.; Henderson S. Martin, Marion, Kas.; Thomas R. Phelps, Harrodsburg, Ky. Jay W. George Wright of South Dakota, to be agent for the Indians of the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota.

Cadet Appointments Made.

Cadet appointments to West Point have been issued as follows: R. D. Kerr, Green Bank, W. Va.; L. W. Thomas (alternate), Glen Elk, W. Va.; F. N. Blakmore, Shelbyville, Tenn.; C. W. Otwell, Independence, Kas.; Clay Allen (alternate), Erie, Kas.; I. C. Welborn, Ellisville, Miss.; J. C. Le Blanc (alternate), Chatawa, Miss.

Washington Notes.

Representative Jerry Simpson is steadily improving at Berkeley Springs, W. Va., and it is thought he may be able to return to Washington soon.

The Corean legation has received a cablegram from Seoul, the capital of Corean, that everything was quiet, the rebels had been overcome, and peace restored.

The Interior Department is informed that four Winnebago Indians, probably left by a traveling show, are stranded in London. They will be sent home at once.

JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL COURTS.

Justice Harlan Holds It Does Not Cover Litigants from a Territory and a State.

The United States Court of Appeals yesterday heard and dismissed the case of Orrin F. Place against Ruben Wilkinson and the Crowned King Mining company, on the ground announced by Justice Harlan that the Federal courts had no jusisdiction for the reason that the residence of one party in a Territory and the other in a State does not make the diversity of citizenship which is necessary to give the United States courts jurisdiction.

In Judge Grosscup's court yesterday Charles T. Southard of Pecatonica, Ill., was found guilty of counterfeiting. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, but the sentence was suspended during good behavior.

Victor Kohn, a cigar manufacturer, was fined $10 and costs for failure to cancel revenue stamps, and George Fleming, a saloonkeeper, paid the same fine for not taking out a government license. Mrs. Catherine Merz, who keeps a saloon at Wheeling, Cook County, was fined $25 and costs for selling liquor without paying the government tax.

"Pinafore" at the Auditorium.

The operatic company of the Carlton club, which recently gave "Pinafore" with marked success at the club-house, is preparing to repeat the production next Thursday evening for the benefit of the First Battalion Illinois Naval Militia at the Auditorium. Gen. Miles and staff, Gen. H. A. Wheeler and staff, Col. R. L. Turner and staff, and Col. George M. Moulton and staff have signified their intention of being present.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

Carries more advertising than any other Sunday Newspaper in the country.

The Only Three Sunday Newspapers in the United States

Having an average of over one hundred and twenty-five columns of advertising during May, 1894—newspapers' own advertising excluded for obvious reasons:

Chicago Sunday Tribune.
Average ..... 165 columns

New York Sunday World.
Average, 157½ (smaller) columns. The same matter in The Chicago Tribune would make the average ..... 139½ columns

New York Sunday Herald.
Average, 142½ (smaller) columns. Of Chicago Tribune columns the same matter would make 133 columns

No other paper in the country was near enough to the one hundred and twenty-five column mark to be worthy of a place in the above list.

First two Sundays in June the averages are in about the same proportion, The Chicago Sunday Tribune leading.

The Tribune had over 12 per cent more advertising this May than last May. On June 10 (last Sunday) The Tribune had 10½ columns more advertising than it had the corresponding Sunday last year, and over 40 columns more than any other Chicago paper. The Tribune's Sunday advertising all this year has increased over last year in about the same proportion. Every Sunday newspaper in Chicago, except The Tribune, had from 3 to 27 columns less advertising last Sunday than it had the corresponding Sunday last year, and all this year the average *decrease* in the advertising of other Chicago Sunday papers has been even greater relatively. These figures are based on excluding papers' own advertising, and on columns the same length as those of the Tribune.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

IS THUS SHOWN TO BE

The Greatest Advertising Medium in the United States.

ALD. MADDEN'S PLAN MEETS APPROVAL.

What the "Evening Mail" Finds Out About the Lake-Front Park.

Evening Mail: Ald. Madden's proposition for the reclaiming of the lake-front and the creation of a beautiful and spacious park in place of the misnamed pasture which now flanks Michigan avenue meets with approval on every hand. Up and down Michigan avenue owners of business and residence property are enthusiastically in favor of Ald. Madden's plan. The proposed park, in the opinion of all, would be ideal in its beauty, while at the same time its creation is feasible and practicable in every detail. What the attorneys of the Illinois Central company will be toward the improvement is a question which must enter largely into the work. It is plain, however, that with an equitable settlement of the matter of the costs the company could have no valid grounds for objection. In any event, the company, while it might be in a position to control most modifications in the plans for carrying the park over the tracks could by no means block the improvement. When seen today Vice-President J. C. Welling of the Illinois Central company said he had given only a cursory glance at the newspaper articles descriptive of the Madden scheme. There could be no question, he admitted, that it suggested a most effective way of beautifying the Lake-Front, and that at the same time it offered a final settlement of a question upon which the company and the city have been at swords' points for many years.

"Understand, however, that I don't want to be quoted in my official capacity as in favor of the plan. It is a large question, and time must be taken in its consideration. It is a matter upon which no official is qualified to speak until the Board of Directors has finally passed upon it. Our engineers must give the plans careful attention, and besides there is the question of cost, which must interpose in all such affairs. The statement that the company would willingly contribute is of course premature. No discussion of the subject has been had. Whether the arching of our tracks would be beneficial or injurious is another question. As I said it's a large question and much time must be devoted to it. There is a mistaken idea that the Illinois Central company is opposed unalterably to all Lake-Front improvements. As a matter of fact we are as anxious as any one for a final settlement, and maybe Ald. Madden's scheme will work it out."

Has No Sympathy for Them.

Superintendent of Police Brennan has little sympathy for the patrolmen who are complaining because the order changing from winter to summer uniform has not been issued, and he denies the statement that the men at the Desplaines Street Station contemplated going on a strike because they could not put on summer attire.

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Indexed Atlas of the World
This Atlas is the most thorough and exhaustive work of the kind published either in the United States or abroad.
Complete in eight parts, each 48 to 56 pages, so well and strongly bound as to not require further expense for binding. Size of page, 15x23 inches. Nearly 200 pages of maps; 40 colored diagrams; 327,804 words descriptive matter; 190,356 towns indexed; total cost of the work ready to print, $108,060.00; price of maps singly, $60.25; original price of Atlas, $30 and $36.
Tribune price, $1.00 per part; 20 cents extra by mail. Call at No. 5 Tribune Building and examine the Atlas.
Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII. now ready.

Events of the Week
BOUND IN ONE VOLUME.
The World's Fair PERIOD.
FROM JULY 3 TO NOV. 5, 1893.
The Cartoons which have appeared on the first page of The Tribune, and which have proved generally popular all over the country, have been published in handsome form by H. R. H., the artist. Printed on fine paper. Reduced in size so as to bring out the fine points.
62 CLEVER CARTOONS.
RETAIL PRICE, 50 CENTS.
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WITHOUT COUPONS.
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Parts 3, 4, and 5
Closed Out at Half Price.
The World's Fair in Colors.
This series was printed exclusively for "The Tribune." It includes all the views issued with the

WHEAT BULLS TIMID.

PROFESSIONALS AGAIN SUCCESSFULLY RAID THE MARKET.

No Lack of Bullish News, but It Is of No Avail—Outside Support Is Lacking and Cables Lower—Export Business in Wheat and Flour Unsatisfactory—The Northwest Sends Many Advices of Damage—Corn and Oats Nervous—Operators Closely Watch Weather Conditions.

There is too much professional talent arrayed against wheat and too little support on the part of its friends. This was instrumental yesterday in forcing the market ⅛c lower and leaving it stranded near the bottom in the face of crop news as bullish as any received this summer. Speculative trade was large but not broad, the market extremely sensitive, and outside operators inconspicuous so far as orders were concerned. The tone was heavy after a show of strength at the opening on the continued dry weather. Prices were lower, not so much from the liquidation of long stuff as through professional pressure and lack of outside buying orders. Many operators were bullish at heart but timid in the face of this strong opposition and certain elements of weakness in the surroundings. The *Price Current* summary was non-committal, but the trade was advised that a local agricultural paper estimates the crop all the way up to 500,000,000 bu, providing present conditions remain until harvest, and this was instrumental in, some of the selling, the decline catching stop orders. The cables were all lower, although some of the closing ones indicated a steadier tone at the decline. Berlin was off ⅛@⅛ mark on better weather, Paris was 25 centimes lower, and Liverpool ½d lower. Liverpool and Ream were regarded as the best sellers and Lester was a big buyer, Mitchell favoring that side early in the day. St. Louis showed some disposition to sell and private wire houses had fair orders from professionals. The cash market was of course as lifeless and discouraging as at any time for months, sales and exports for the week so far at 370,000 bu wheat and flour. Receipts at all primary points were 229,000 bu and shipments 100,000 bu less than that. July sold at 59¼c early, off to 58⅞@59c near the close, and rested at 59¼c, with September at 2c premium. At times it was extremely difficult to execute orders at the market, transactions being by no means in large portions of the pit. Free-on-board sales were at 51@53c for No. 4 and 58@54c for No. 3.

Corn was nervous within 1c range and prices in a shade higher. The strength came from the general situation. The weather was dry everywhere and while corn was not believed to be suffering the drought and attendant heat had hay fields in the northwest and prevented aggressive selling. The Murray crop summary was generally favorable and cables unchanged to a shade lower as to spot offerings. Local store were large at 308,000 bu and a break in east-bound freights enabled shippers to work about 250,000 bu additional. Best prices were not maintained and the close was decidedly more than steady. As for several days the trade was watching for rainfall, which would be a bearish factor. Konnett-Hopkins, Schwartz-Dupee and Minnie-Reed were moderate buyers. July sold at 41⅛@42¼c and closed at 41⅛c, with September about the recent difference. Cash corn was in good demand, with No. 2 closing at only a shade under the top price. Sales to go to store included No. 2 at 41¾@42c. No. 2 yellow at 41¾@42¼c, and No. 3 yellow at 41¾@41¾c. Receipts were 1,000 cars, with 1 of No. 4, 41¾@42c for No. 2, and 42½c for No. 2 white.

New crop deliveries of oats showed decided strength, and while prices sold off after the urgency of orders was met the market clearly showed the effect of nervousness over the drought. Shorts in June month are under squeeze, this month closing ½c higher at 29¾c. September sold up to 30¾@31c and closed ¼c higher for the day at 30¾c. At the opening shorts were nervous and prices advanced, but toward the close there was a reaction, July ruling at 29¾@29¾c. Cash oats were in good demand, with offerings were light. The market was ⅛@⅜c higher. Sales to go to store were made at 41⅞@42¼c for No. 3, 43¾@43¾c for No. 2 white, and 44¼@42¾c for No. 2. Sales on board sales were at 40¼@41¼c for No. 3.

Rye was easier for cash grain, while futures were steady. Though offerings were light sellers were obliged to shade their prices slightly. The conditions were ascribed to the turn in wheat. No. 2 sold at 50c free on board, and cash in store was quoted at 49½c. Trades in futures were light and sales were made at 50c for July and 53c for September. Before the close there were sales at the same figures but no demand. Barley was steady, offerings were light and free-on-board sales of No. 2 at 51@54c.

Provisions were rather uninteresting, showing considerable weakness, especially in the early way and the decline brought out a few selling orders on the part of the commission houses. Baldwin-Farnum bought some ribs, but in the main trade was unimportant. Liverpool was firm to 6d higher, reporting a fair demand, and the shipping trade was only moderate, with outside hogs markets easy. Advices from the yards were in the line of strength, but had only a temporary effect on product. July pork closed 10c lower at $12.25, while September was 15c lower at the same point. Lard was off 7½c@$1 for all around. There was some changing July to September lard at 12½c difference. Cash sales included 100,000 lbs green hams at $8.25@9.00, according to weight, and 1,250 tes lard at $6.65@6.70 for choice.

Flaxseed continued strong and closed 1@2c higher. Dry weather and speculative demand are assigned as the causes of the advance. At the opening No. 1 to arrive sold at $1.37, but before the close $1.38 was bid on track. September sold at $1.39 or 2c above the closing price of the previous day. October was 1c lower at $1.19. In timothy seed trading was confined to futures, which ruled 5@10c lower. September sold at $3.00 and 1 car at $4.00. Three cars October sold at $3.95 and 1 car at $4.00. Buyers bid $4.95 for August. No cash seed was offered, though $3.75 was the contract grade. Clover was nominal at $9.00@9.10 for cash.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

And now comes the *Prairie Farmer* with a crop report most distressing to the bulls. It will be published next week, but the figures leaked out and indicate what they show, in brief, that the present acreage of wheat is 38,540,000 acres, and the conditions such as to suggest a crop of 500,000,000 bu. Editor Jonathan Forriam when asked regarding the big totals called attention to the fact that his paper has a selected corps of 650 correspondents in all the principal wheat growing States. The report, in part, is as follows:

"The June crop report of the *Prairie Farmer* shows an average condition of winter wheat of 86.5, against 84.6 in May. The decline is entirely in Kansas and Nebraska, where the drop in condition resulting from the drought is startling. The first crop of spring wheat shows a medium condition, the average being 89.5 compared with 88.0 last year. Condition as high in all districts except Nebraska and South Dakota, where it is reduced by drought. A careful consolidation of local estimates this month makes the acreage now growing for harvest 28,540,000 acres. It is too early to make any estimate of probable production, but should present conditions be maintained until harvest, a thing hardly likely, the figures of the present month would indicate a crop of 500,000,000 bu."

The West and the Northwest sent any number of bullish dispatches on wheat and oats, all revolving around the fact of hot and dry weather. The Signal Service map showed no rain except in the extreme Northwest, and the local weatherman predicted a continuance of the high and dry temperature, although some private dispatches suggested the possibility of a breaking up of the drought. Driver had a telegram from a responsible man in South Dakota saying the wheat crop was already a quarter destroyed. A letter to Mark Cook said the fields were so dry in the Jim River Valley that a fire would run through them. Burlington, Ia., wired Bartlett, Frazier no rain in Eastern Iowa for four weeks and that oats and hay would not make half a crop with corn suffering. Webster City wired prospects beginning to show the effect of the drought. Des Moines wired W. H. Harper that the drought was serious so far as corn, oats, and pasturage were concerned.

While there was a scarcity of crop damage reports from the oat fields of Iowa and Nebraska the harvest returns farther south are in the main good. Lamson Bros. & Co., who have a private wire covering Texas and other Southern States, received a number of telegrams regarding conditions in the South. Extracts from them follow: Little Rock—Oats fine; harvesting; think threshing about July 1. Vicksburg—No oats raised in this section. Fort Worth, Tex.—Oats crop very fine and now being harvested; are having a rather unusual amount of rain. Honey Grove—Crop very fine; quality first class. Brenham—Harvesting of oats completed; full crop; late rains have practically secured full corn crop. Sherman—Good crop and good quality. San Antonio—Oats crop light this immediate section. Paris—Condition fine.

For the first time in a week cash corn was on a shipping basis for the Buffalo board, and charters were made for nearly 300,000 bu. It came about through a sharp break in freight rates, which indicted upon the canal a cut of 2c in the cash staff down the lakes. The seaboard reported some export inquiry, but there was nothing to indicate that the big local purchases yesterday were for immediate export. The lake rate was cut to 1c to Buffalo, and this with the canal rate about the lowest on record brought the business. Spear worked 125,000 bu No. 2 yellow and No. 3 mixed, the former on 3 boats of 5/6½c over July, and the latter ½c under July in store. The cash business had little effect on the speculative market in the pit.

"The present condition of the elevator question, so far as we are concerned, is as it has been for weeks," said a representative of the warehousemen regarded as one of the leaders. "We are doing nothing and making no more beyond conferences. As has been our position all the time, we must make a market for our grain. If the Board of Trade will not recognize our warehouse receipts we can find a place where they will be recognized. The Secretary of the Board of Trade has courteously and properly sent all the elevator people the usual blank applications to fill and return, but we have not returned them."

Capt. Phillips has been in Kansas a fortnight and writes O. C. Parker from Sedgwick as follows: "When I reached here rain was badly needed, though nothing seemed to be suffering for oats and pastures. During the last ten days nine inches rain fell in shower with no wind nor storms. Wheat yield will be as much as last year and the quality better. Plenty of old wheat on hand. Oats short crop. Corn will, if nothing happens, break all previous records. Acreage large, stand perfect, and nearly ready to tassel. All cultivation finished."

"The flour trade is stagnant," said Sager of Norton & Co., "and has not responded to the advance in wheat. Eastern buyers show a willingness to take the flour at prices which were ruling year and the quality better. Plenty of old wheat on hand. Oats short crop. Corn will, if nothing happens, break all previous records. Acreage large, stand perfect, and nearly ready to tassel. All cultivation finished."

"The flour trade is stagnant," said Sager of Norton & Co., "and has not responded to the advance in wheat. Eastern buyers show a willingness to take the flour at prices which were ruling when wheat was 55c, but that is all. Flour is nominally about 30c over the low point, or just enough to cover the advance in wheat. The foreign trade is dull. Much of the flour going abroad is on consignment; a part of it consisting of low grades for which there is practically no market at home. This flour is selling there at about $20 a ton delivered."

John Van Nostrand, who has been peculiarly correct in his weather conditions, said these were favorable for a more general distribution of rainfall in the Northwest. "Two nights ago there were reported showers," said he, "and so with last night, and today the signal service map shows the high barometer moving sway and the low may take its place and bring rainfall."

Partridge & Clerk disposed to sell wheat under present conditions, and Rosekrans is talking decidedly bullish. "I do not believe we will have anything but flour to export next year," he said yesterday, "and it looks as though Missouri, for example, will not raise over 60 per cent of a crop."

Puts on July wheat sold at 58¾c and at 58⅝c in the afternoon, and calls at 60¾c early and as low as 59⅞c, with 60c paid late in the day. Puts on July corn sold at 41⅛@41¼c and calls at 42¼c and at 42⅝@42¾c.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
Jun.$	58¾@ ....$	58⅞@59⅛	....@ 58
July	59⅛@	58⅝@60⅜	....@ 59¼
Sept	61⅜@ 61⅞	61 @ 62¾	....@ 61⅜
CORN.			
Jun.$	41⅛@ ....$	41⅛@ 41⅜	....@ 41¾
July	41⅛@	41⅛@ 42⅜	....@ 41⅝
Sept	41⅜@ 41¾	41⅜@ 42¾	41⅜@ 41¾
OATS.			
Jun.$	41⅜@ ....$	41⅜@ 42¼	....@ 42¼
July	29⅛@	29 @ 30¾	....@ 30
Sept	30⅛@	30⅛@ 31	....@ 30¾
MESS PORK.			
Jun$12.35	@ ....$	@ ....$	@12.25 @13.27½
July 12.35	@	12.25 @12.40	....@12.25
Sept 12.40	@	12.25 @12.40	....@12.25
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
Jun.$	6.72½@ ....$	@ ....$	@ 6.65
July	6.67½@ 6.72½	6.65 @ 6.75	....@ 6.67½
Sept	6.82½@	6.80 @ 6.85	....@ 6.80
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
July$	6.45 @ ....$	6.37½@ 6.45	....@ 6.37½
Sept	6.45 @	6.45 @ 6.50	....@ 6.37½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	June.	July.	Sept.
No. 2 wheat$	69¾@	66¾@ 66¾	70¾
No. 2 corn	39¾@39½	40⅝@40⅝	41⅛
No. 2 oats	30⅜@	30⅜@	30⅜
Pork	....	19.05@	20.05
Lard	....	10.05 @	10.57½
Short ribs	....	9.07½@	9.07½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Wednesday by carloads:

	Cont'd grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	11	13	4	28
Spring wheat	12	67	6	309
Corn	79	59	6	137
Oats	2	1	1	3
Rye	1	....	....	1
Barley	....	....	....	....
Totals	314	143	12	481

Inspected out: 27,783 bu wheat, 308,935 bu corn, 20,000 bu oats, 1,600 bu rye, 2,000 bu barley. Stocks are expected to include 41 cars wheat, 320 cars corn, 130 cars oats, and 27,000 bushels.

The following shows the receipts and shipments of the articles named for 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday and the corresponding day a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.	1893.
Flour, brls	9,388	13,123	8,119	8,309
Wheat, bu	9750	27,967	13,895	100,724
Corn, bu	145,216	216,752	230,146	446,361
Oats, bu	247,470	202,925	130,839	367,681
Rye, bu	4,900	2,570	1,715	1,843
Barley, bu	42,000	1,000	....	2,000
Lard, lbs	402,730	319,460	977,093	878,082
Cheese, lbs	195,918	111,610	212,043	119,653
Butter, lbs	76,151	105,359	365,236	317,538
Eggs, cases	4,280	9,305	1,999	2,795
Potatoes, bu	4,000	13,370	300	4,000
Hides, lbs	285,575	303,015	395,400	753,750
Wool, lbs	423,101	186,634	262,625	238,905

Lake freights were lower at 1⅙@1½c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 284,000 bu.

ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

Poultry and Eggs Weaker—Good Trade in Strawberries.

Receipts of poultry and eggs increased and the market was weak. Butter continues firm and packing stock is ½@¾c higher. Strawberries of Michigan furnishes the largest supply and fancy stock sells around $1.60 a case. Dealers are having a good trade in fruits and vegetables.

The following sales of butter were reported to the Produce Exchange: Creameries—Extras, 50, 53, 15, 23, 30, 37. Dairies—150, 3, 94, 75, 27, 19, 12, 33, 450, 35, 22, 29, 19, 15, and 100 tubs at 17¼c; 32, 49, 16, and 18 tubs at 17¼c; 20, 12, 10, 30, 28, 20, 12, 30, 18, 15, 18, and 70 tubs, firsts, at 17c; 12, 31, 25, 19, and 14 tubs do at 16½c; 39, 15, 11, 16, and 100 tubs seconds at 16c; 14 tubs do at 15½c. Dairies—28 tubs firsts at 14½c; 12 and 75 tubs do at 14c; 12 and 75 tubs seconds at 13c; 11c 14 and 23 tubs at 11½c; 87 tubs 12c. Ladles—152 tubs firsts at 13c; 150 tubs do 12c. Packing stock—60, 25, 30, and 75 tubs at 11c; 20, 26, 30, and 6 tubs at 10½c.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Creamery: Extras, separator, 17¼c; firsts, 16¼@17c; good to choice, 15@16c; ladles, 11@13c. Dairies: Fancy (Coolers), 15c; firsts, 13@14c; seconds, 11½@12c; packing stock, 11c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 15c per lb; fancy creamery, 14c; best dairy grades, 11½@12½c; packing stock, 10c; small packages additional.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream cheddars, 8@8¼c per lb; twins, 8@8¼c; Young Americas, 9@9½c; slightly skimmed, 9c; Swiss cheese, 10@10½c; brick cheese, 7@7¼c.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 80@85c; lard-tierces, $1.12@1.15.

DRIED FRUIT—Evaporated apples, 13c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 6¼@8c; peaches, 10@14c; blackberries, 8½@7c; raspberries, 19c. California dried fruits—Raisins, 90c@$1.40 per box; loose, 6@8c per lb; prunes, 4¼@8¼c, according to size; apricots, 13@15c.

EGGS—Firm; fresh-laid stock, 10½@11c per dozen; candled, 12c per lb.

HAY—Market steady and good demand for choice timothy. Receipts, 560 tons and shipments 123 tons. Ten cars No. 1 timothy sold at $10@11.25, nineteen cars upland prairie at $6@10.50.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3¼c per lb; No. 2 do, 2½c; No. 1 calfskins, 6¼c; No. 2 do, 4½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¼@5c per lb; No. 2 do 4c.

POULTRY—Live hens, 7@7½c per lb; springs, 14@18c; roosters, 4½c; turkeys, 6@8c; ducks, 7½c; geese, full feathered, poor to demand, $3.00 per doz; spring duck, $2.25 per doz; dressed hens, 8½c; springs, 20c; pigeons, $1.50@2.00 per doz.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 93@95c per bu; Hebrons, 90c per bu; Early Rose, 88@90c per bu, New New Orleans, $4.00@4.50 per brl; Tennessee, $3.00@3.25; Mississippi, $3.50; California, $2.50 for 125 lb sacks.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, Mississippi, $2.75 per crate; Cairo crate, 90@1 bests, 30@35c per doz; cucumbers, home grown, 25c per doz; Louisiana, 75c per crate; parsley, 15c per doz; watercress, 20@25c; celery, New Orleans, 60@75c per bunch; Michiffen, 35@40c; radishes, 12@20c per doz; lettuce, 25c per doz; green peas, 90c@$1.10 per bu; string beans, wax, $1.00@1.50 per bu; asparagus, 60@75c per doz for fancy stock; tomatoes, Florida, $1.75 @2.25 per 6 baskets; Mississippi, $1.50@21.60; cauliflower, $1.00@1.50 for fancy per doz; pieplant, 1½@2c per lb; onions, New Orleans, $1.40@1.50 per sack; egg plant, 75@85c per crate for 2 doz.

WHISKEY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Wheat Scores Another Decline—Closing Quotations for Grain, Etc.

New York, June 14.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat declined 1c. Spot sales, 16,000 bu for export. No. 2 red, ⅝c under July in store and elevator; No. 2 winter July f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard spring, 64c over July delivered; No. 2 Kansas hard winter, 1c under July f. o. b. afloat. Option sales, 2,490,000 bu. Corn advanced ¼c to ⅝c. Spot sales, 90,000 bu, including 40,000 for export. No. 2, 46@46¼c, elevator and store, 46¾c afloat, 47⅜c f. o. b. afloat, and 1¼c over July f. o. b. afloat next week; do to arrive, afloat, 46¾@45¾c; ungraded, 45¼c. Option sales, 345,000 bu. Oats advanced ½c to ¾c; supply light. Spot sales, 110,000 bu. No. 2 white, 40½@40c; do July, 40c; No. 3 do, 38c; No. 2 mixed, 45c; ungraded, 40@38½c for white fancy. Option sales, 145,900 bu. Rye nominal. Official quotations:

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Last night.
WHEAT.					
Month.					
June	....	....	....	60¾	61¾
July	61¾	62¾	62¾	....	....
Dec	67⅞	68	67	67⅛	68
CORN.					
June	....	....	....	45¾	45½
July	46¼	46¾	45⅝	46⅝	45⅞
Sept	47⅜	47¾	47	47	46¾
OATS.					
June	....	....	....	48	48¼
July	40¾	47	40¼	46	45⅜
Sept	35	35⅜	35	35¼	35
July, w ag	40	40	40	40	40

SUGAR—Raw fairly active and firm; 89 test 2¾c; 96 test, 3c. Sales, 1,700 tons muscovado, 89 test, at 2¾c; 2,851 bags centrifugals, 96 test, at 3c cost and freight, and 900 bags molasses sugar, 89 test at 2¾c. Refined, fairly active and 1-16c higher.

COTTON—Advanced 3 points, but lost this and declined 1 to 2 points, then recovered this and advanced 4 points, closing quiet and steady at a net improvement of 2 to 3 points. Sales, 65,300. Liverpool advanced ⅛ to 1⅛ points, losing 1 point of this, and closed quiet and steady, with near months in some cases ½ to 1 point lower for the day; spot sales, 1,000, at hardening prices, but without quotable change. In Manchester yarns were quiet and unchanged; cloths in moderate demand. The Bombay receipts for the week were 45,000, against 51,000 for the same week last year. Total since Jan. 1, 1,335,000, against 1,383,000 for the same time last year. The Bombay shipments were 97,000 to Great Britain since Jan. 1, against 31,000 for the same time last year, and 595,000 to the continent, against 636,000 for the same time last year. New Orleans declined 1 point, but recovered this and advanced 3 to 5 points. Spot cotton here was steady and unchanged; sales, 345 for spinning. Southern spot markets were quiet and generally unchanged. Baltimore advanced ⅛c. New Orleans sold 1,000 bales. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
June	1,600	7.18	7.18	7.16@7.17
July	5,500	7.20	7.14	7.18@7.19
August	24,900	7.24	7.18	7.22@7.23
September	9,300	7.26	7.22	7.25@7.26
October	14,000	7.33	7.27	7.32@ ....
November	5,400	7.38	7.33	7.37@7.38
December	6,100	7.44	7.39	7.42@7.43
January	2,500	7.50	7.46	7.49@7.51
February	600	....	....	7.55@7.57

COFFEE—Near months advanced 10@20 points. Distant months declined 5@10 points. The close was steady. Sales, 18,000 bags. Havre advanced early in the day, but reacted later on. Hamburg ⅛ pfennig higher. In the early cables Havre was ⅛@¼f higher. Warehouse deliveries in the United States, 4,367 bags. Visible supply of Brazil in the United States, 261,483 bags, against 475,377 a year ago. Rio on the spot was quiet and steady; No. 7, 15¾@15¾c. Sales, 1,000 bags Santos on private terms. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales	High.	Low.	Closing.
July	1,250	14.85	14.75	14.80@14.90
August	1,500	14.30	14.25	14.25@14.35
September	6,250	13.75	13.70	13.70@13.75
October	1,000	13.35	13.30	13.25@13.35
December	3,000	12.95	12.95	13.00@13.05

DIFFERENCE—Best, 15%@16¾.

CHEESE—Fancy, 8¾@9c.

EGGS—11½@13c.

PETROLEUM—Steady; Pennsylvania oil sold none. July option sales, none; closed 90¼c bid. Lima oil sales none. At Oil City, Pa.—Opened, 89¾c; highest, 90c; lowest, 89¾c; closed, 89¾c. Sales, 1,000. Shipments, 124,458 l runs, 83,488. At Pittsburg, Pa.—Opened, 90¾c; highest, 90¾c; lowest, 89¾c; closed, 89¾c. No sales.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Inactive. Prime crude, nominal; off crude, 26@28c; yellow butter grades, nominal; choice yellow, 32c; strictly prime yellow, 32½@33c; yellow off grades, 31½@32c; prime white, 36@37c.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—The market for berth freights is quiet and steady, but called firm. There is not much room offered. Engagments: Glasgow, 3 loads grain, 1¾d, and 1 load at 1¾d; Antwerp, 2 loads grain, 2¼d. Quotations—Liverpool, 3-32d; Cork, for orders, 1¾d; Glasgow, 1¼d; Bristol, 1¾d; Hull, 1¾d; Leith, 1¾d; Newcastle, 2d; Antwerp, 2¼d; Rotterdam, 5½c; Hamburg, 35 pfennigs.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 14.—GRAIN—Demand for cash wheat was active as usual and prices at which the sales were made were nearly as high as the previous day. The demand was sufficient to take all the offerings and the market before the later decline of the day, which was ½@¾c lower for cash wheat than the close of yesterday. June and July closed ⅝c lower and September ¾c lower. The unusually dry weather in June in September was due largely to rains in the Northwest during the last twenty-four hours. The market closed: June and July, 57¾c; September, 59¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 62¾c; No. 1 Northern, 61½c; No. 2 Northern, 60¾c. Farmers were reported not to be marketing freely in the country, but as the receipts were large in Minneapolis it appeared evident that stocks in the interior are decreasing remarkably this week in elevators. Receipts were 149,160 bu; shipments, 110,000 bu. Mills were not running at the usual rate, so that there is another decrease in surplus stocks of this city equal to some 20,000 bu. Flour was easier in sympathy with wheat. Patents, $3.35@3.60; bakers', $2.05@2.40. Shipments of flour were 35,840 brls. Production about 33,500 brls for the day.

Boston, Mass., June 14.—*The American Wool and Cotton Reporter* says of the wool market: The situation is peculiar. The value of wool is largely nominal and uncertain. There is almost no demand. The itemized sales show the small lots of business in many lines. Everything favors the buyer, but light stocks on hand save the market from slumping. The scoured basis for fine and fine medium territory wools is yet to be quoted 3@4c lower, but attempts have been made by manufacturers and some others to effect such a decline. A little more has been doing in Australian wool than in any, the total sales aggregating 161,500 lbs, mainly in the United States.

HITS BACK.

THE BOYCOTT ON
ND WESTERN.

the Union Pacific Is
t Into the Boycott
ern Association Has
His Company It Will
e "Retaliation for Re-
napolis to Denver.

Manager White of the
communication from
esterday informing him
nger Association lines
nd passenger business
her words to boycott.
Western railroad. The
ted a few days ago by
withdraw its cut rate of
trip from Indianapolis
on account of the Re-
' meeting, but refused
contracts it had made
withdrawn. Owing to
ciation lines decided to
and Western, and Mr.
6 was requested to join
re is Mr. White's answer

s to how far our company
this matter. I see noth-
ice indicating the position
mpany, which line and the
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ed the official route as ad-
an League clubs in con-
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and while we do not
business from the Lake
road, and have no
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Pacific left out. I do not
your intention to say any-
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made to us without its be-
Pacific, or if it has been
should be ignored in com-
oing I feel compelled, in
communication, to call
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TE COMPLICATIONS.

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demoralization of rates.

Railroad Manual.

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ne 14.—[Special.]—In the
Court, where the Nebraska
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ponds before Judges Brewer
ve briefs have been filed.

Their Freight Offices.

ne 14.—At a conference of
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way Notes.

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RENT.

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BUILDING
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WM. G. DOW,
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OS, & CO., Commission Merchants,

ocks and Cotton. 2 Board of
PRIVATE WIRES.

PLAINTS OVER POLLS.

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WILL HEAR THEM TODAY.

Members of the Party's Directing Organization Have Much Work of Importance to Do—Ald. Kerr Claims the Criticisms by His Aldermanic Colleagues Are Unjust—Interest in Treasurership Grows and with It the Belief That Raymond and Kochersperger Will Get Offices.

There will be lots of work for the Republican Executive committee this afternoon judging from present appearances. There are complaints of unfair apportionment of the primary districts in many wards, of the placing of the polling places in inconvenient localities, and of the appointment of judges not properly qualified under the law. All these matters will come before the committee. Charges have been made in a morning paper that Ald. Kerr, the committeeman from the Thirty-second Ward, has not acted in accordance with the law in apportioning the primary districts there. He is charged with having appointed unofficial judges, etc. Mr. Kerr indignantly repudiated these charges and challenges investigation. He says the apportionment was made at a meeting of the Republicans of his ward especially called for the purpose; that after the districts had been made and judges and clerks selected a copy of the same was sent to Ald. Mann, the Congressional Committeeman from the ward, who stated that it was eminently fair and all right, and Ald. Mann adopted the same, exactly as written out by Mr. Kerr, as his apportionment for Congressional primaries. He also adopted identically the same judges and clerks. Further Mr. Kerr says the polling places in the Eastern districts along the Illinois Central railroad are situated near the stations of that road for the convenience of the voters. All these matters will be inquired into today, also the location of the polling places in the Fifteenth Ward near the Bowler saloon, where the Republican challenger Donovan was done to death last spring by the Bowler gang. Chairman Gilbert of the Executive committee said yesterday: "The primaries must be held in accordance with the letter and the spirit of the law. The Republicans who are fighting for a fair apportionment in the State and for honest elections cannot put themselves in the position of favoring a gerrymander and sanctioning political trickery." John M. Smyth and other members of the committee expressed themselves similarly."

Lively Treasurership Fight.

Interest in the contest between Mr. Raymond and Mr. Kochersperger for the Treasurership increases. The declaration of Mr. Van Cleave for Raymond puts the latter clearly in the lead, but the Kochersperger men are fighting hard. Dr. Jamieson, James Pease, Henry L. Hertz, William Lorimer, Ald. Madden, James P. Mallette, Ald. Noble, and C. S. Deneen are in charge of the Kochersperger campaign, and they are pretty shrewd politicians. Some of Mr. Kochersperger's own friends represent him as saying that he will accept no other nomination than that of Treasurer. But one of his principal lieutenants said yesterday: "Mr. Kochersperger has not said any such thing. He knows better. The Republican party was not organized for Mr. Kochersperger. He is not a candidate on his own account. He is the candidate of a large number of Republicans. It is for them to say where he ought to be placed, and to place him there if they can. It is for him as a loyal Republican to perform the duties assigned to him. This business of the candidates dictating the ticket is played out. The convention will have something to say for that. If peace and harmony will be promoted in the Republican party by the nomination of Mr. Raymond for Treasurer and Mr. Kochersperger for Sheriff, then I am in favor of those nominations. At the same time I am convinced that Mr. Kochersperger is ahead for Treasurer."

The gentleman who uttered these words is perhaps the most active supporter of Mr. Kochersperger in Chicago. He probably claims too much for his candidate. If his claims are based on the figures of the Kochersperger organ yesterday morning he is, in the language of the politician, "away off." Thus twenty anti-Raymond votes are claimed in the Twelfth Ward. The delegation will doubtless be solid for Raymond, who will have a majority of the delegation from the Thirteenth Ward, though it is claimed as being solidly anti-Raymond. The bosses will not have the delegations to deliver this time to the extent that they think. They are beginning to understand that.

An effort is being made to work up an anti-Raymond feeling in the North Side wards and Mr. Strassheim's candidacy is being utilized for the purpose. W. T. Ball, the North Town Assessor, is counted on to assist, but as he is a warm personal friend of Mr. Raymond he will hardly lend himself to the scheme.

The *Journal*, in its issue of last evening, following the lead of THE TRIBUNE, counsels harmony and unity and the nomination of Raymond and Kochersperger. It says:

THE TRIBUNE'S support of the candidacy of Mr. Raymond for County Treasurer is certainly more conducive to party harmony than the policy adopted by the *Inter-Ocean*, which seems to have lost all control of its senses on this particular subject. If Mr. Kochersperger will take the advice of a friend he will buy a muzzle for his supperserviceable organ for use until after the dog days. The Republican ticket should read:

For Sheriff—Raymond or Kochersperger.
For Treasurer—Kochersperger or Raymond.

It will need the strength of its strongest two candidates and should not be put off with third choice men in either place. As both Mr. Kochersperger and Mr. Raymond desire the County Treasurership let him with the greatest strength in the convention have it, with the understanding that the other will make the race for Sheriff. It should be borne in mind that no contemplated combination of either Mr. Raymond or Mr. Kochersperger with a third man promises as strong a ticket for the Republican party, and that is what all good Republicans are after. The *Journal* takes it for granted that both Mr. Raymond and Mr. Kochersperger regard Republican success in November as of greater importance than personal victory. With the names of Knickerbocker, Kohlsaat, Raymond, and Kochersperger on the ticket the Scales combination would not be in the race.

Outside the ranks of the ward workers and the fellows who have axes to grind these are the views that prevail. So strongly do they prevail that nobody ever hears of the avowed candidates for Sheriff or the Republican ticket these days. They have been lost sight of altogether.

Knickerbocker Would Accept.

The County Judgeship contest is likely to be complicated. Mr. Neely is certainly ahead in the race thus far. He is a strong campaigner and he is energetic and wide awake. But the mention of Mr. Knickerbocker has been received with favor. He may be regarded now as an available candidate, as the following letter will indicate:

CHICAGO, June 14.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In THE TRIBUNE of today you were kind enough to publish a communication from me incited by a desire for a proper administration of the County Judgeship and earnestly suggesting John J. Knickerbocker as the logical candidate of the Republican party for County Judge. I beg to intrude further upon your kindness and ask the insertion of the following letter which I received this afternoon from him. Mr. Knickerbocker is not essentially a candidate for the office. He does not obtrusively seek to control a voting delegation, but he, like myself and many others, realizes the dignity and magnitude of the County Judgeship, and he also is a man who can fill all the requirements of his own realization. Today I received the following communication from John J. Knickerbocker, which deserves a place in your columns, and I submit it to your readers intact:

CHICAGO, June 14.—The Hon. D. H. Pinney—My Dear Judge: My attention has been called to your letter in this morning's TRIBUNE, for which I desire to kindly thank you. Permit me to add a few words with respect to the mention of my name in connection with the office of County Judge.

"I have never had any great desire for a judicial office, or for any other public office for that matter. I have always believed that there was no office so great that the incumbent occupied any higher position than that of the honest, independent, and fearless citizen.

"For some three weeks a number of good citizens have suggested to me their desire to use my name in connection with the County Judgeship. I replied to them: 'Under no circumstances would I voluntarily become a candidate.' I fully appreciated the fact that the office of County Judge, while it was a court of limited jurisdiction, was also regarded by many as a very small place, but considering the vast power bestowed upon it under the general election law and the fact that it was the court of bankruptcy for one of the greatest counties in point of wealth and numbers in the Union, I felt that the present afforded an opportunity to make it in fact as it should have been made long ago above and beyond the petty environments of a pseudo politico-judicial office.

"There can be no question that if the right man is called to the discharge of the various and important duties of County Judge—a lawyer of sufficient intelligence, learning, and experience, of whose honest and fearless judgment there could be no possible question, and who is well equipped physically and mentally for hard and arduous work, of which there is an abundance to be done—the County Court could and would be carried to a much higher plane than it has heretofore occupied.

"As you already know I have always deprecated the practice of members of my profession voluntarily seeking judicial office. The doctrine I have advanced with regard to others I am willing to subscribe to in my own case. The members of our profession should be above placehunting. Therefore I am not a candidate in the usual acceptation of the term. If there is an office under our form of government that should seek the man in my opinion it is the judicial office. Notwithstanding many importunities from numerous influential friends, I have declined to make any effort that would tend to secure my nomination for County Judge. I have stood firmly and decisively upon the position that if the County Judgeship came to me unsought I would accept it, and, having accepted it, would give to the people of this great county the best service of which I was capable. This is the most I have said to any one, and I can say no more to you. I am one of the people, and am quite as content to remain among them and would be to be elevated to public office with all its honors. Yours very truly, JOHN J. KNICKERBOCKER."

If the avowed candidates for this office can stand upon this broad and comprehensive platform they have not as yet announced themselves.

D. H. PINNEY.

Col. Bell and Mr. Carter are also in the contest.

Triangular Contest for Clerkship.

E. J. Magerstadt continues as a candidate for Probate Clerk, and it is probable that in the event of Ald. Bidwill withdrawing from the contest, which is not unlikely, his support will go to Magerstadt. That would make a three-cornered fight, with Van Cleave, Cahill, and Magerstadt at each corner. The County Clerkship fight is three-cornered also. Eisdohr, Berz, and Knopf being the candidates.

George W. Spencer, who served two terms acceptably in the County Board, is again a candidate, with good prospects of success.

A section of the Scandinavian Republicans is urging the nomination of H. W. Riderburg for County Clerk, but it is understood that Mr. Riderburg himself is in favor of the nomination of Henry Esdohr. The Scandinavian Republicans will be given a goodly representation on the ticket, it is believed.

RIDERBERG FOR COUNTY CLERK.

Swedish-American Republican Club Indorses His Candidacy.

The Swedish-American Central Republican club of Cook County has adopted the following:

WHEREAS, W. S. Riderberg has been prominently mentioned from many wards and districts of Chicago and Cook County as the choice of the Republicans of the above mentioned localities as a fit, capable, and popular candidate on the Republican ticket for County Clerk, and

WHEREAS, The said W. S. Riderberg has for the last eight years been the Chief Clerk in the County Clerk's office, and has always managed the affairs of the office in a creditable and satisfactory manner both to his superior, County Clerk Henry Wulff, and to the public at large, and

WHEREAS, The loyal Swedish-American voters of Chicago, who compose so large a part of the rank and file of the Republican party of Cook County, and the said body of voters have not been recognized on the Republican ticket according to their voting strength heretofore, be it

Resolved, That the delegates to this Central Republican organization, representing the 21,000 Republican Swedish-American voters of Chicago and Cook County, [?] do petition the party leaders and the Republican press of Chicago to do justice to the above-mentioned factor in the Republican ranks by giving them the place of County Clerk on the Republican ticket, and we hereby recommend and indorse W. S. Biderberg for that position.

At a meeting held by the Young Men's Independent Republican club of the Eleventh Ward W. A. Riderberg was indorsed for County Clerk.

NINTH WARD CLUBS UNITE.

Indorse Candidates for Places on the Republican County Ticket.

A crowded meeting of the Central Republican club of the Ninth Ward was held last night at the Pulaski Hall, Ashland avenue and Seventeenth street, George C. Campbell, President of the club, in the chair. The entire body of the lately organized Mikolaj Kopernik Polish Republican club entered into affiliation with the Central club and arrangements were made to promote combined action with the German Republican club and the Progressive Republican club, both of the Ninth Ward.

Several candidates for public office were indorsed by the club, but a motion that the candidature of County Commissioner Kunstman for reelection receive the indorsement of the club failed to secure unanimous approval.

A proposition that the meeting indorse Christopher Strassheim for County Treasurer prevailed over an amendment in favor of the claims of S. B. Raymond, although the meeting declared itself to be highly favorable to Mr. Raymond as a sound Republican. James S. Stephina was approved as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Criminal Court.

The following were nominated as delegates from the Ninth Ward to the county convention:

First District—J. L. Rivers, G. A. Pudewa, John Colterjohn, August Bock. Second—John Esnorff, John Tamin, John M. Terzynski. Third—George H. Elbe, Frank Ackerman, Jacob Grosser.

It was resolved that the delegates should meet each night. A mass-meeting will be held in Pulaski Hall Tuesday at 8 o'clock, to which the Polish and Bohemian Republicans of the ward are specially invited. Meetings of the German and Progressive Republican clubs will be held Wednesday.

CLAIMS THERE IS A GERRYMANDER.

Republican in the Fifth Precinct of the Second Ward Enters a Protest.

CHICAGO, June 14.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A resident of the Fifth Election Precinct of the Second Ward desires to enter a protest for the Republicans of the precinct and respectfully calls the attention of the Executive committee to the gerrymandering of the Second Ward by the County Central Committeeman. The Fifth Precinct of this Ward has been left out of the call and is (according to the official call) not a part of Chicago, and the remainder of the ward has been gerrymandered in the following manner: First Primary District that gave Allerton 448 and Swift 335 votes has four delegates; Second Primary District that gave Allerton 450 and Swift 294 votes has three delegates; Third Primary District that gave Allerton 460 and Swift 330 votes has four delegates; Fourth Primary District that gave Allerton 321 and Swift 446 votes has four delegates; Fifth Primary District that gave Allerton 270 and Swift 230 votes has two delegates.

You will find by the foregoing that in the Third 330 voters have four delegates, and in the Fifth, with 100 less, they are only entitled to two delegates, and that 294, or 64 votes difference in Second and Fifth District, gives the Second an additional delegate. The Fifth Election Precinct gave Allerton 111 and Swift 80 votes. These are the same methods used by Douglas this spring to nominate Horan. The people of the Second Ward rebuked these methods this spring, and will do so again this fall.

A LIFELONG REPUBLICAN.

TACTICS OF THE CITY HALL GANG.

Warm Words from a Democrat Disgusted with His Party's Course.

GRAND CROSSING, Ill., June 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It is an old saying and I believe a truism, that "whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad." The present outrageous tactics of the Hopkins City Hall gang in trying to bulldoze honest citizens from casting their votes at the primaries held yesterday by police intimidation and otherwise shows how desperate they are getting to be. When such men as John A. King and Lawyer Trude, two of our most representative men, are prevented from voting because not in harmony with the rascally doings of the City Hall gang it is about time all decent, fair-minded Democrats take measures to have these men publicly exposed so that at the fall election and the following spring they may meet with a Waterloo at the hands of honest independent voters and be relegated to the background, where they properly belong. Even in politics most men who aspire to bossism and dictatorship find their level in time. Boss Tweed found his in Sing Sing; so did McKane, the Coney Island fraud; so may many of the City Hall gang if not bridled and prevented by public opinion to keep them from leaping to destruction. I have been a Democratic voter twenty-four years. I hope to live so as to make reparation for my error another twenty-four years by voting the Republican ticket, both nationally and locally. It is the party for the American people, progressive, protective of their true interests, and is composed of the educated and best element of the people.

The Hopkins-John McCarthy gang, now gone mad with unexpected success, will be so snowed under in a time that the best Mount St. Bernard dog won't be able to scent out their whereabouts. It is such men that make American politics to be laughed at and ridiculed by Englishmen and other foreigners when they come over to this country to study our ways. With them American politics, boodleism, and thievery are synonymous terms. All of Mayor Hopkins' appointments have been of the ward ballot-box smashing, fighting stripe with the view of building up a Tammany ring. The Superintendent of Streets when timekeeper at the Nickel Plate shops here at a salary of $65 a month had a record but few could envy, and he now forms one of Mayor Hopkins' cabinet at a salary of $4,000 a year. How soon that agitation, and promises, too, made by Hopkins about divorcing the police from politics and have the city pay-rolls published monthly have dropped out of sight. If the pay-rolls were published there might be discovered on them the names of some more dead men receiving salaries and other skullduggery where taxpayers were robbed which were exposed by Mr. Swift the short time he was acting Mayor and which might hurt their honest prestige. In Cook County Democracy, as now practiced, there is no room for Democrats of clean records, ability, or standing, and the sooner they see this and join the party of progress (the Republican party) the sooner they will be better pleased with themselves as wise American citizens.

GEORGE HALL.

Primaries in Seventh Senatorial District.

Republican primaries in the Seventh Senatorial District will be held this afternoon. The district comprises Evanston, Thornton, Worth, Bloom, Rich, Orland, Lemont, Palos, Worth, Cicero, Proviso, Leyden, Norwood Park, Elk Grove, Maine, Schaumberg, Palatine, Wheeling, Northfield, New Trier, and Niles. John Humphrey, who represented the district in the last Senate, is a candidate for renomination and will probably win. There are four candidates for the House. William Thiemann and R. H. Muir, the Republican Representatives in the last General Assembly, and Harvey B. Hurd of Evanston and A. C. Barnes of Riverside. The latter is a bright young lawyer and the indications are that he and Mr. Thiemann will be the nominees.

Aspirants for Congressional Honors.

There are two active Republican candidates for Congress in the new Fifth District, Ephraim Banning, a bright young lawyer of the Thirteenth Ward, and ex-Senator George E. White of the Eleventh. Either would give Mr. Noonan or Mr. Durborow a lively race. The city administration is said to be against Noonan, and in that event Durborow's chances for a renomination are fair. Without the support of the City Hall, however, Durborow would not have a ghost of a chance. There is a good deal of talk in favor of the nomination of Miles Kehoe for Congress in the Fourth District. He would give either Frank Lawler or Tim Ryan an interesting time. D. W. Mills is named also.

Democratic Sentiment on Senatorship.

Samuel B. Chase, Speaker Crafts, A. S. Trude, Mayor Hopkins, and other Cook County Democratic leaders, are in favor of making a Senatorial nomination at Springfield on the 27th inst. Railroad Commissioner Gahan and the Altgeld men are strongly opposed, however. Congressman-at-Large Hunter and State Treasurer Ramsay are the latest candidates mentioned. Franklin MacVeagh, Lambert Tree, and the other Chicago men appear to have been dropped.

Political Notes.

The Ninth Ward Republican club meets this evening at Schubert's Hall, Twelfth and Loomis streets.

Sam B. Raymond, Republican candidate for County Treasurer, announced last evening that he would open his headquarters at the Sherman House today.

CAMERON AS THE SILVERITES' MOSES.

Announcement That the Pennsylvanian Would Run for President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—[Special.]—An announcement was publicly made today in what seems to be a semi-official manner that Senator Don Cameron of Pennsylvania was getting into training for the Presidency on a silver basis. The fact is called to mind that when the bill to repeal the silver purchase act was before the Senate last year the two Pennsylvania Senators were divided on the question, in spite of the fact that the solid men of the State were practically unanimous for repeal. Senator Quay voted for the repeal and Cameron against it. His unexpected advocacy of silver surprised his friends in the State. Nearly every newspaper in Pennsylvania, without regard to party, roundly attacked him for his stand and at meetings he was openly denounced. But neither resolutions nor newspaper attacks worried him. He made common cause with the silver men. He spoke in favor of silver and his action itself was significant, as he seldom makes a speech. He told the silver men that he could be counted upon to vote or speak whenever he was needed. He was active in defending silver, as was Teller or Stewart, and he was as cool and serene as a chunk of ice in December.

It has been an open secret for some time past that the Senator was more than willing to pose as the Moses of the silver men, although Senator Teller would probably be the first choice of the Western contingent. The announcement today has about it an air of authority which makes it appear that the idle gossip of the last month was more or less based on fact, and that the Pennsylvania Senator was setting his cap for the affections of the silverites when he defied the sentiment of his State last year. It is a habit of Mr. Cameron's to command the delegation from his own State whenever he wants it, and with this as a starter he might become a rather formidable candidate for the silver wing of the party. It is pointed out that if he were to become a candidate two years hence he could count on the support not only of his own State, but on the delegates from the Western silver States, a scattering vote from the middle West, and heavy backing in the South.

If the convention was held in a few months he would be weaker in his own State than anywhere else. Pennsylvania is not yet ready to embrace the doctrine of free silver, but the convention is two years off, and a great deal can be accomplished in two years. The South is another unknown quantity, because in every one knows Republican delegates from Southern States are an uncertain quantity. But here Mr. Cameron has a great advantage over other Republican candidates. While he will run on a free silver platform he believes in the efficacy of gold, and a barrelful of that precious metal has always been potent in Southern Republican politics.

FLORISTS TALK OF POLITICIANS.

Too Polite to Mention Names, but They Say Harsh Things Just the Same.

Florists of Chicago regard certain politicians—whose names they were too polite to mention—as they do the insects which prey upon the roses and other flowers which furnish them with a livelihood. The men of flowers held their annual dinner last night at No. 34 Randolph street, and politics was the feature of the discussion which came with the cigars. The drift of all the speeches revealed that the florists of this city keenly feel the removal of J. A. Pettigrew as Superintendent of Lincoln Park. His presence doubtless led President Grant, while discussing the advisability of organization, to say:

We must as carefully study to in a measure control political causes that may affect horticulture as we now do the life histories of insects injuriously affecting plants. We must exercise the power we possess, but which has heretofore been allowed to remain dormant. Had the horticulturists of the whole country exercised fully, at the right time and in the right way, the power they possess the Horticultural Department of the World's Fair would have been what it ought to have been and not what it was. Let us profit by that lesson. Let us make ourselves felt in the management of our park systems. Now is the time to plan a campaign that will put men in our park boards who are to at least some extent familiar with horticultural matters. Let us exercise the power we have in securing the nomination for Governor of a man who will pay heed to our suggestions when elected.

His remarks were warmly applauded. Mr. Pettigrew responded to the toast, "Park Management." In the course of his remarks he said:

In view of the increasing importance and magnitude of this work it becomes more a matter for the best thought and effort of the statesman, the landscape gardener, and of the horticulturist to meet the public need. The statesman to devise such methods for the appointing and organization of the governing powers of the parks as will place their management in the hands of men of high class, who will conserve the interests of the people and jealously guard their trust from any intrusion by schemers likely to divert the park from its intended object or purpose.

S. B. Parsons was then called upon, and paid a tribute to the horticulturist, saying that flowers were the crystallized thoughts of God and their perfume his breath. Other speeches followed.

HUNGRY HUSBAND KILLS A POLITICIAN.

Ex-City Clerk Delaney of Buffalo Murdered by G. A. Bartholomy.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 14.—William Delaney, ex-City Clerk, one of the best known Democratic politicians in Buffalo, was shot and killed in his room this evening. The affair remained a mystery several hours, but at midnight George A. Bartholomy, a tallyman at the Ontario elevator, walked into a police station and announced that he had killed Delaney. He said that he had gone to his rooms with the express intention of killing him. The police will not say whether Mrs. Bartholomy was in Delaney's room at the time he was shot. They refuse also to give the name of the woman who was with Bartholomy when he went to Delaney's rooms.

NEW MOSES IS FOUND.

DISAFFECTED MINERS LOOK TO ADAMS TO LEAD THEM.

Strikers Continue to Denounce the Columbus Compromise and President McBride—Ohio and Illinois Men Declare They Will Continue the Contest—New Convention Called—More Bridges Burned in Ohio—Powderly Explains His Retirement from the Knights.

COLUMBUS, O., June 14.—[Special.]—The rebellion against the joint mining agreement grows. Today President Adams of Shawnee issued the following:

Under the present existing conditions we, with your Executive Board, feel it necessary to call a special convention and hereby issue a call for a convention to be held in the City of Columbus, O., Tuesday, June 19, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. You will therefore please select your best men to represent you, as business of vast importance will have to be acted upon.

"If Ohio miners continue to follow the lead of Adams and refuse to accept the compromise agreement I predict that before a month the Hocking Valley will be forced to go back to work at 40 cents a ton instead of 60 cents secured by the agreement," said President John McBride. "Ever since the struggle of 1884 the mine workers' officials have continually had to exert all their diplomatic powers to hold the operators of the valley in line, and nothing better could happen them than a schism or disruption of the Mine Workers' Union. In 1884 we taught them a lesson by presenting to them a united front and we bankrupted many of them as well as the Hocking Valley railroad company. The effect of that victory has been and will continue to be lasting if the miners will be guided by the judgment of their officers and preserve intact their organization. But let our forces become divided or our organization lose the respect of the Hocking Valley operators and they will jump at the chance of reducing wages to 40 cents as they did in 1884 and effectually shut out all competition from the Pittsburg district. With the union out of the way Pittsburg operators will be crowded out of their own markets on account of the natural advantages possessed by the Hocking Valley operators when once they have that opportunity to employ cheap labor."

Adams the New Leader.

Much anxiety is felt by President McBride and others of the national officers here over the actions of the miners in following the lead of Adams and refusing to accept the 60 and 69 cent scale. The policy hitherto pursued by the national officials of treating Adams with contempt and utterly ignoring him has suddenly been changed, and the officials are now acting on the defensive. The fact that J. W. Murray, who represented D. J. Crawford, the Illinois member of the National Executive Board, at the recent conference, refused with Mr. Adams to sign the scale, when taken in connection with the fact that Adams addressed the foregoing dispatch to Murray, is regarded with suspicion by some of the national officials here as indicating that there is a perfect understanding between Adams and Murray. These facts, together with the additional one that the miners of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, and West Virginia are holding meetings and indorsing Adams, while at the same time calling for the resignation of the national officers who signed the compromise agreement is taken as proof that the miners fully intend to follow Adams wherever he may lead, even to installing him in the position that would be made vacant by President McBride's resignation.

Mr. McBride claims that the action of the Scale committee, including himself, was simply in line with the judgment of the district Presidents who had just come here fresh from the miners and should have been capable of truly representing the wishes of the miners themselves. Therefore if the miners are not satisfied with the action of the national officers in agreeing to the compromise they have nobody to blame but themselves for not properly instructing their district officers.

There is no longer any room to doubt that the miners contemplate compelling their national officers to resign and they further intend to choose a new set to fill their places.

Will Stay Out for Old Wages.

IRONTON, O., June 14.—The miners of this district held a mass-meeting at Old Maidsville and decided to stay out until the old wages are restored.

MIDVALE, O., June 14.—The miners here will not indorse the Columbus compromise and are determined not to go to work Monday.

BRAZIL, Ind., June 14.—[Special.]—The miners have received the official report of the action of the Columbus convention. They are greatly dissatisfied and a meeting is called for tomorrow afternoon to decide whether to accept or reject the scale. It is believed the scale will be rejected. A miner living at Newburg declares the miners in his locality are indignant and will ask Dunkerly and McBride to resign. Vice-President Penna, who is here, says that is unnecessary, as the officials have already instructed President McBride to tender his resignation.

SOUTH MCALISTER, I. T., June 14.—[Special.]—The news from the Columbus conference is received with disapproval by all the miners hereabouts. There is much suffering among the families of the striking miners.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The miners of this locality in a mass-meeting today repudiated the Columbus schedule and a communication was read from the miners at Clinton, Ind., asking that a delegate be sent to the meeting at Terre Haute Saturday to discuss the situation. The miners at Clinton are in favor of the miners at that place and at Danville forming a district by themselves, as their interests are nearly identical, the difference being only in the matter of freight. A mass-meeting will be held tomorrow to take action on this proposition. About forty men went to work stripping coal today at Mission Fields and there is talk of a visitation being again made to that place to compel them to cease.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—The mines at Athens and Cantrell, this district, resumed operations today.

FAIRBURY, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The miners of the coöperative coal mine here announced today that work on its shaft will be resumed tomorrow.

STREATOR, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—Coal operators are making preparations to resume work Monday. The miners continue to complain bitterly of the Columbus settlement, and many charge McBride with having sold them out. A miners' mass-meeting has been called for tomorrow morning.

BRIDGE BURNING BECOMING COMMON.

Ohio Strikers Continue to Destroy Property—Troops Fired On.

MASSILLON, O., June 14.—[Special.]—The actions of the striking miners at Sherrodsville have compelled General Manager Blair of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railway to apply for protection. Ten carloads of troops are en route to the scene of this latest outbreak, and will be there by midnight. The miners are even more defiant in the face of the approaching regiment and threaten to give battle. The strikers set fire to the station and to another bridge, both structures being saved by bridge repair crews. A few minutes later a string of box cars was discovered on fire, and thereafter the railroad men became voluntary guards, and no further damage was done. General Manager Blair made a demand upon Sheriff Butler of Carroll County for protection, and that official, having presumably exhausted his resources, has called for troops.

The bridge at Midvale having been repaired, the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railway is now rushing heavily-guarded coal trains into Cleveland. The first train went through here at 6 o'clock with two Fifth Regiment companies on board. In addition to this precaution Col. Kennan of the Fifth has thrown out a heavy guard, covering twenty-eight miles of track from Beach City to Warwick.

MIDVALE, O., June 14.—The situation here tonight is becoming more critical and promises to reach a crisis. General Manager Woodford of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, has had a conference with Col. Coit. He has information which leads him to think an attack will be made on the Uhrichsville yards and the bridges south of here tonight. Col. Coit will take Gatling guns, Battery H, and Company M and place them in the Uhrichsville yards. Considerable coal has been moved north today.

BEACH CITY, O., June 14.—Miners fired upon the Barclay Dubbs pickets, second platoon of Logan Rifles, one mile below this city, at 3 o'clock this morning. The fire was returned. An attack was made on Company A, Fourteenth Regiment, at Second Bridge, below here. A futile attempt was made to destroy the railroad bridge at Beach City.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., June 14.—The railway trestle at Old Eagle mines, on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad, was burned at daylight, and all traffic has been temporarily suspended. The fire was the work of incendiaries. Extra precautions have been taken on other trestles of the line to prevent further stoppage of trains.

GREENSBURG, Pa., June 14.—The pump house at the Alverton Coke plant of McClure & Co. was blown up with dynamite shortly after midnight.

MORE STRIKERS UNDER ARREST.

Indiana Men Refuse to Give Bail and Go to Jail at Sullivan.

SHELBURN, Ind., June 14.—[Special.]—The Deputy Sheriffs yesterday served warrants on the following persons to appear at the county seat today, with bond, to answer for conspiracy: Pat Beach, John Taylor, Ed Myers, Fred Welch, Dave Dawson, Robert Richardson, Lute Beach. The men decided to go to jail at Sullivan, refusing to give bond.

The miners here are bitter in their denunciation of the Columbus compromise. One of the best posted miners in this district says Walter Ray of Starr City received a telegram from John McBride, informing him the strike was not settled. The miners also declare the report from Farmersburg that the miners at Shelburn and elsewhere in the district are satisfied with the supposed settlement is without foundation.

SULLIVAN, Ind., June 14.—[Special.]—The militia is preparing to leave for home.

POWDERLY EXPLAINS HIS WOES.

Reiterates Charges Made Against Hayes and Others—Democrats His Enemies.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 14.—Terence V. Powderly, ex-General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, has issued for private circulation among the members of the order a statement containing the inside history of the movement which compelled his retirement. It forms a pamphlet of thirty-four pages. Powderly reiterates the charges against Hayes and others of espionage over the general executive board and of lying by the Secretary-Treasurer. He also says the National Democratic committee paid $5,000 to the St. Louis assembly to accomplish his defeat for reelection. The ex-General Master Workman closes with an appeal to the members to hold their old assemblies together, but to scrutinize all new ones and not allow so many "paper assemblies" to be organized that the genuine ones will be outvoted at the next general assembly at New Orleans.

SEIZED TRAIN IS RELEASED.

Armed Deputy Marshals Chase Away the Strikers at Mount Olive.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—United States Marshal Brinton being unable to do anything at Mount Olive, where strikers had sidetracked twelve cars of coal of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railway company, today secured fifty stand of arms and ammunition from the State, and had them sent to Mount Olive to arm the special Deputy Marshals. This move was successful, and trains are now moving as usual.

PANA, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—A mob of negroes from Camp Pope came to the city and some were arrested for disorderly conduct. The rest expressed their determination to release the prisoners and were driven out of the city. They made threats.

President Crawford addressed the miners at Camp Pope last night and earnestly requested them not to break the law.

Will Support Striking Miners.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 14.—[Special.]—The second convention of the Wisconsin State Confederation of Labor closed today. These officers were elected: State Organizer, J. Weber, Milwaukee; Secretary and Treasurer, John E. Roth, Oshkosh; Executive Board: Dr. H. F. Hixson, Charles Schell, Oshkosh; Jacob Hunger, James Flint, Herman Abrecht, Milwaukee. The delegates to the People's Party convention are H. F. Hixson, F. J. Weber, J. Hunger, James Flint, Herman Kranse. Resolutions were adopted calling on workingmen to not join the National Guard, commending Gov. Waite for his action in the gold miners' strike, and pledging support to the striking coal miners.

Arbitrators Meet at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.—A court of arbitration, comprising Lieut.-Gov. Joseph H. Gill of Illinois, President James Boyd of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange; and the Rev. M. Alexander of Murphysboro, met here today to determine whether the Mobile and Ohio railroad trainmen, conductors, switchmen, and firemen running between St. Louis and Cairo shall suffer a continuance of the reduction of 8 per cent in their wages, in effect some months. President J. C. Clark of the railroad appeared for his system while the case of the employés was presented by the heads of the various orders organized on the road.

Iron Miners Make Demands.

IRONWOOD, Mich., June 14.—The iron miners of the Gogebic range have given their ultimatum to the operators, and declare should the demands be not granted by Saturday they will strike and close every mine in the district. The scale submitted calls for $2 a day for miners and $1.65 for trimmers and common laborers. Local officials

The Tribune.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1894.

THIS country will never fall into the Grover Cleveland habit again.

INSATIATE Populists! Would not one term of Lewelling suffice?

AS TO young Breckinridge, he seems to be utterly Deshamed, as it were.

'Gov. PENNOYER'S salary is $1,500, which is at least $4,000 more than he is worth.

BOSS MCBRIDE'S title to greatness rests on a secure foundation now. He has been hanged in effigy.

IN A general way the allrightness of Gen. Alger may be considered fully established, but it will not be worth while for him to try to inflate that boom again.

IN SPITE of the adverse decree of the Kansas Populist convention we still think Mrs. Lease as a Congresswoman-at-large would be spectacular and thrilling to a high degree.

"PEOPLE are beginning to wonder," observes the Washington *Times*, "what Senator Murphy came here for, anyway." Murphy? Murphy? Is not that a New York name?

BY reason of the death of Lord Coleridge the Liberal Premier of Britain has it in his power to adequately reward Lord Russell (Sir Charles Russell), who recently accepted a Lord Justiceship, much to the surprise of the English lawyers and the politicians. It was understood at the time that if a vacancy should occur in the Chief Justiceship Russell would get the position. He would have been given the Lord Chancellorship by Mr. Gladstone, but he was barred by the fact that he is a Roman Catholic. A number of other legal plums are placed at the disposal of Lord Rosebery by the demise of the Chief Justice.

THE New York stock market was heavy, the decline being led by sugar. The local market was dull and quotations lower. Sterling quotations are a shade heavy. New York exchange sold at 75 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were unsettled and irregular. Advices regarding spring wheat outlook were bullish, but the professional selling was better than the buying. Coarse grains were firm under drought conditions. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed ¾ cent lower, corn ⅛ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent higher, cash rye ½ cent lower, barley steady, flaxseed 1 cent higher, July pork 10 cents lower, and lard and ribs 7½ cents lower.

THE decision by Judge Grosscup, in regard to so-called decoy letters, may necessitate a thorough revision of the methods used by the postoffice detectives to catch thieves. The court ruled that a letter dropped into the postoffice by one officer of the government and received inside by another, by previous arrangement, is not a mailed letter according to the statute. Though inside the office, and in the hands of an officer appointed to receive it, the letter was not "in the mail" at the time it was alleged to have been taken by the carrier who was under suspicion. Hence the carrier was not proved to have robbed the mail, and went out of court a free citizen of the United States. So the detectives now must try some other method.

THE death of Lord Justice Coleridge recalls some circumstances growing out of his visit to Chicago several years ago, when he was given a banquet by leading members of the Chicago bar and when he gently but firmly intimated that the gush about the greatness of the self-puffing Anglo-Saxon was not altogether pleasing to him. The fact is, as it was then pointed out, Coleridge was more Celt than Saxon. He was proud of the fact, as are most of the West Country English, particularly those of Devonshire and Cornwall. He maintained that the British civilization was Celto-Saxon rather than Anglo-Saxon, and he inspired a notable array of young literary men, including Grant Allen, Conan Doyle, and Quiller-Couch, with that idea. That inspiration has also had its effect in the later writings of Thomas Hardy and R. D. Blackmore. Lord Coleridge himself possessed literary abilities of a high order. His tribute to a political opponent—Lord Iddesleigh—printed a few years ago in *Macmillan's Magazine*, is regarded as an English classic. Other contributions are also of high literary merit.

THE Democrats say in their platform "we demand the abolition of township lines inside the limits of the city." Then why do not they proceed to abolish them? If the people generally are in favor of it there will be no difficulty in doing it. There is a law providing for it on the statute books. All these impetuous Democrats have to do is for a hundred of them in each town to petition the County Board to submit this question of town consolidation to the popular vote. The board would have to comply and the question would be placed on the Australian ballot and voted on next November. Why do not the Democrats get up their petitions instead of "demanding" that the Legislature do something for them which they can do for themselves under the law it passed several years ago?

Give the voters a chance to record their wish on this question. The Republicans are ready to meet the question. Are the Democrats? Let us find out from the small taxpayers and from the big ones whether they are in favor of the abolition of township lines in the assessment districts. Let the Democrats this fall make a campaign cry for it. If they cannot find a hundred Democrats in each town to sign their petitions the Republicans will lend them some names. The latter are not afraid of the people. Get up your consolidation petitions, gentlemen of the Democratic machine, and let us see whether the people demand the abolition of township lines and a Tammany taxing system.

IF THE Mayor has decided, as is stated by one of our contemporaries, to appoint seven men to the Board of Education and leave the women candidates out entirely, he will make a grave mistake and antagonize the wishes of the large majority of the people of this city. As a political move it will be a mistake, and as a step in the interests of education and the schools it will be a still greater one, and one which the friends of the schools will indignantly resent. Without reflecting upon the character of any of the seven men named, every consideration should have led him to renominate Mrs. Flower to succeed herself. This would have left only two women on the board, as against nineteen men. As a matter of justice he should have filled two of the seven vacancies with women, and as a matter connected with the best interests of the schools there should be five or six women on the board. We presume the Mayor will not dispute the fact that women are just as good judges of the needs of the schools as men and are more familiar, in some cases at least, with the details of education. If the Mayor persists in the step he has taken it will be a step backwards and one he cannot afford to take. He should know that the people of Chicago feel very keenly on this question and are likely to make their feelings known in a very emphatic manner. He should revise his list and at least renominate Mrs. Flower. He will do better if he gives the women two of the seven places. He can afford to do some very careful thinking about this matter.

A BATCH OF CONFEDERATE FALSEHOODS

The Washington *Post* criticised the Rev. Mr. Cave, who delivered the oration at the unveiling of the Confederate monument at Richmond, because of "his refusal to recognize the affectionate magnanimity with which the victors treated the vanquished in 1865."

The Richmond *Times*, excited by this observation, asserts that for an armed foe to give quarter to his vanquished enemy is "no more than a customary act of the plainest humanity." Then the *Times* goes on to say:

> Starting with this ordinary act of civilized war, what did that "affectionate" and "magnanimous victor" next do? He subjected the people of the South to a rule of thieving carpetbaggers, voted into place by a population of ignorant, semi-barbarous slaves and sustained in place by the bayonets of that "affectionate and magnanimous enemy."

There were some rascally carpetbag governments, notably in South Carolina and Mississippi, States which sinned deeply and were punished heavily. Other rebellious States suffered less. But the responsibility for these carpetbag governments rests on the Southern whites. Encouraged by the surrender of Andy Johnson to the Lost Cause leaders they set to work to pass cunningly devised laws to make their old slaves their serfs. They showed that they could not be trusted, and that they were still pro-slavery and unreconstructed. By their evident determination to oppress the ex-slaves they forced the North to make the colored men voters. As they sowed so they reaped.

The *Times* says next:

> Nor is this our only complaint of this "magnanimous" enemy. We cannot forget that his armies were, to a large extent, composed of foreign mercenaries [?] and that they made war as such armies usually do.

The rolls of the Union army show that 78 men out of every 100 who served in the Union armies were native born. Most of the others were naturalized, loyal citizens. The "foreign mercenaries" were a comparative handful of men.

But now the Southern papers seem to be intent on disgracing their people by trying to prove that they were thrashed by an army made up of "foreign mercenaries," deserters, and "the hireling scum of Europe." If these Southern papers are to be believed the heroes of the Sunny South were driven from point to point and finally were subjugated utterly by the refuse of the Old World.

There was a time since the war when the Confederates explained their defeat by saying they were crushed by overwhelming numbers of the best men the North had. The non-slaveholding States had in 1860 less than nineteen million people, of whom about five millions were "Copperheads," who not only did not aid the Union cause but did what they could to weaken it. The slaveholding States had twelve and a quarter million people, of whom eight millions were whites and the rest docile blacks, who did all kinds of work, including fortification construction, save fighting. The advantage of position was all with the South. In many of the hardest fought battles the Northern soldiers had no advantage in numbers. Says the Richmond paper:

> An honorable proportion of your men fought because they loved their country, but the overwhelming number of those that enlisted and now swell the pension rolls stood in ranks for hire and for money. You paid them enormous bounties to enlist, and you paid them well while they served.

This contains several falsehoods. Bounties were paid towards the close of the war. They were not large as a rule, because they were paid in a depreciated currency. The usual sum was $300 to $400, which in gold amounted to but half that. The Northern States, counties, and towns had the money to spare, and they could not have used it for a better purpose. The soldiers who got the bounty gave it to their wives or left it with their parents for their support, or paid off debts with part and left the rest with their families, and then went to the front with their rifles and minds at ease. Most of the soldiers of 1861 and 1862 got no bounties.

The *Times* says "our Southern soldiers fought for love of country alone." That is not true. Firstly, they were not defending their common country. They were trying to disrupt it. They were seeking to wrench from the Union a portion of the common country. The country they occupied was in no danger as long as they behaved themselves. Secondly, a great proportion of them fought because they had to. They were conscripted ruthlessly; the boys and old men as well as the able-bodied men. A man who fights because the conscripting officer is behind him with a bayonet is not as much entitled to respect as a man who takes a bounty and goes forth to the battlefield with a lighter heart when his family is provided for.

And finally the Richmond paper says:

> We viewed the war differently at the time; we view it differently still, and differently we will ever view it. With you of the North it was mainly a matter of business and money; with us it was a sentiment and a devotion to an *everlasting principle*. We seceded from the Union because we had the *right to secede*, and, being judges of the occasion when that right should be exercised, we determined that the time had come.

The "sentiment" and the "devotion to everlasting principle" were on the side of the North. It expended billions for a patriotic "sentiment." It poured forth its best blood like water because of its devotion to the National Union. The Confederates fought for the perpetuity of slavery and the destruction of the National Union. It was because the Northern men fought for an everlasting and patriotic principle that they won. The "right to secede" did not exist, as Webster had shown. Four of the seceding States helped to form the Union. If they had any idea that they had reserved the right to secede it did not apply to the other ten that bolted—including Kentucky and Missouri. The created States had not the shadow of the lawful right to withdraw from the Union. The Confederates, if exercising any right, were exercising a devil's right to rebel and to destroy. Fighting for such a right its defeat was inevitable. Heaven was against it from the outset. Its cause was wrong. On that side were the slavemaster and the poor white conscript. On the other were intelligence, patriotism, freedom, and, in the words of Kossuth, "the bayonets that think."

GAMBLING AND OFFICIAL CORRUPTION.

Time and again the good people of this city have been assured on high authority that "there is no public gambling in Chicago." Those who are in a position to know have been heard to admit that an occasional game of chance may be indulged in, here and there, but that *regular*, systematic, public gambling is not permitted. If all this be true then a gentleman named in the papers recently must be laboring under a grievous delusion. He avers in the Circuit Court of Cook County that he is a stockholder in a so-called "exchange," which is nothing more or less than a public gambling-house, and that the management "claim and pretend that it is necessary to pay out of the capital and assets of the corporation a sum of $200 a month to persons connected with the government of the City of Chicago in order to prevent interference" with the nefarious business.

The gentleman tells something of the way in which he supposes the management makes sufficient money to pay this $200 per month for protection and still have enough left to meet the cost of conducting the game. He says the managers have two rooms, in each of which are listed a number of "stocks," which are the entire invention of the men who rake in the money of confiding "customers." And he refers to an automatic instrument which he understands to be used to make frequent fluctuations in the prices of these alleged stocks at the pleasure of the operator. If a customer has bought shares in Francis, St. Peter, or Nock Goring the machine can be made to show a subsequent decline of 1 per cent in the price of the said stock, which "wipes out" the customer's margin and permits him to go home empty handed or to start in on a new deal if he have any money left. Similarly a "sale" in expectation of a profit from decline in the price can be followed by a marking up of the stock for the moment, the only question in either case being as to whether or not it is worth while to make use of the "automatic instrument." According to the hints given the arrangement would seem to be for a "brace game" such as is played on the unsuspecting victim at faro when the dealer throws out two cards instead of one.

Surely the gentleman has been dreaming. Such cheating as he partly describes cannot be carried on with impunity under the eyes and noses of the police force, and the idea that its members or any of them take $200 per month to keep their eyes closed at convenient times and places cannot be entertained by anybody who believes a tenth part of what has been claimed for the political purity of the present administration. It is most natural to suppose that the complainant has been reading the published accounts of police corruption in New York, and by a process of unconscious cerebration has mentally transferred the story to Chicago. All the same the matter should be looked into. He *may* be right in whole or in part, and if there be any real foundation for his charges the public ought to know it. The business should be investigated not only in the court in which the complaint is lodged but by the city authorities also. Let it be ascertained if such a fictitious stock as "Nock Goring" can be so materialized as to make it pay real dividends "to persons connected with the government of the City of Chicago."

THE PRENDERGAST INSANITY DODGE CASE.

Judge Payne has refused to delay the hearing of the Prendergast case and wishes it to come to trial at once. He is in the right. The sooner Prendergast is disposed of the better. He was sentenced to be hanged on the 23d of March. The day before his execution, after the Supreme Court and the Acting Governor had refused to interfere, he was granted a new trial and the execution of his sentence postponed. It is set now for the 6th of July. The insanity trial, which Judge Payne apparently would not have granted had application been made to him, has been put off from time to time. Now it is asked that it be carried over to the 12th of September, so as to accommodate some lawyers who do not like warm weather and an "overworked" State's Attorney. Judge Payne most properly refuses to do anything of the kind. He does not intend to take the responsibility of setting a new date for the execution of a person who should have been hanged nearly three months ago. This second insanity trial should not have been granted, but it has been, and the case gotten into a pretty snarl thereby. That trial should be had forthwith. There have been too many postponements. If one is granted till September another surely will be asked for then. Judge Payne should dispose of the case speedily, as far as he can.

THE POPULIST PECKSNIFF GOVERNOR.

Under this title the *Oregonian* publishes a fac-simile copy of the celebrated lumber trust compact, which was drawn up by Gov. Pennoyer in his own handwriting and went into effect at the beginning of the year 1878. The document states the prices below which the parties to the compact had agreed not to sell the different descriptions of lumber in the cities of Portland and East Portland, and contains the important proviso that "the above rates are for gold coin, except 25 per cent of the same, which may be in silver." The compact had two objects: 1. To create a monopoly price for lumber, by binding all manufacturers not to sell below certain figures; and 2. To exact in gold three-fourths of the price of every bill of lumber sold in the cities named.

So this apostle of cheap free silver coinage on an impracticable ratio and of fiat currency is on record as demanding payment in gold. Evidently he affects to think that cheap money is good enough for the people, but does not want it himself. He must have payment in the very best kind of money, though those indebted to him might have to buy at a big premium the kind of money which alone would satisfy his requirements. Except for the unlawful trust feature of the plan the gentleman had a perfect right to state the terms on which he would sell his lumber. He had a right to insist on all gold if he chose, or all silver. But he had no more right to combine to dictate the prices to be charged to all consumers than a lot of workers have to say who shall be employed in an establishment in which they have no proprietary interest and what wages shall be paid there to others than themselves.

In all this Gov. Pennoyer is no worse than many thousand of other Populists are or would be if they had the opportunity, but his conduct stands out in strong contrast with his political professions. With this record behind him he posed as a professed enemy to "capital and monopoly." This member of a grasping trust goes up and down the country denouncing all trust agreements as monopolistic conspiracies against the rights and welfare of the people. This rotten demagogue who is thus on record as exacting payment in gold coin abuses others who make a similar demand. He accuses them as "gold-bugs and Shylocks." With the gold coin thus exacted jingling in his pocket or lying to his credit in the bank he glorifies free silver as "the money of the people," holding that it should be the money of account.

His special fondness for free silver is based on the belief that it would be "cheap" money; that it would drive out gold, and that it would if adopted enable some men to pay their debts for half the consideration they had received. But by compelling his own debtors to sign contracts to pay their debts in gold he hedged to protect his own pocket against the effect of his free silver doctrines—something like the action of the Governor of this State in collection of rents.

A BLOW AT AMERICAN TRADE.

The determination of the Democrats to cancel the reciprocity agreements made with the Spanish-American countries is beginning to bear fruit. By the agreement made with Spain for Cuba and Puerto Rico, the following articles, many of which had had to pay heavy and almost prohibitory duties, were placed on the free list:

> Building-stone, ice, coal, resin, crude petroleum, tiles and brick, iron in many forms, such as scrap, cast, and wrought, building forms and rails, wire, nails, screws, and ordinary manufactures, raw cotton, cottonseed and oil, tallow, books, woods of all kinds, barrels and boxes, agricultural implements and trade tools, machinery, railroad equipment, preserved meats, lard and butter, cheese, fish, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, starch and corn products, fruits, vegetables and garden produce, hay, straw, and bran, trees and tanbark.

As a consequence of this free listing and of the reduced duties on other articles the volume of the American exports to these two islands has increased greatly. In 1889 Cuba took twelve and a half million dollars' worth of American products. During the last fiscal year she took over *twenty-four million dollars'* worth. Spain made this agreement reluctantly, for while it was for the benefit of her American subjects it lowered the Cuban revenues, and it has been the constant policy of Spain to squeeze every dollar she could out of the West India Islands.

The Spanish authorities, seeing the United States Government on the point of canceling the reciprocity agreement, have laid before the Cortes a bill to impose a temporary duty of 24 per cent on all the articles now on the reciprocity free list. This will be agreed to as a matter of course and the moment the President affixes his signature to the tariff bill the collection of the 24 per cent duty will begin. Subsequently further legislation will be had which will increase the duties still more and put those on other articles back where they were before 1891.

The result will be that the volume of American export trade to Cuba will decrease rapidly. The valuable markets acquired through Mr. Blaine's sagacious statesmanship will be nearly closed. Nor can Spain be blamed. The reciprocity agreement was not suggested by her. The United States proposed and urged it. Spain accepted, and now the party of the first part goes back on its agreement.

While Spain is getting ready to act other Spanish-American countries are beginning to protest. Guatemala made a reciprocity agreement with the United States, being invited to do so by the latter. Seeing that agreement about to be canceled and sugar to be made dutiable, Guatemala protests and says it ought to be treated as well as Hawaii, the treaty with which is to be observed and whose sugar will be admitted free. This protest will have no effect, not even though other Central and South American States unite in expostulating. Neither the loss of American trade nor the injury to the reputation of the government for fair dealing will have any effect on the Democrats.

GOV. LEWELLING made a long speech to the Populist convention that renominated him for Governor of the State of Kansas. His speech is reported to have been mostly devoted to "showing how the vicious legislation of the Republican party has produced thousands of millionaires and millions of idle hungry men." Either Lewelling or the reporter must have been mistaken. It is the Democrats, not the Republicans, who are responsible for so much of the idleness as can be traced to political policy by the government of the United States. Previous to March, 1893, the industries of the country were active and prosperous, all the men who wanted work were employed at good wages, the weekly compensation averaging some 40 per cent higher than in 1880. Then a Democratic administration took hold of the reins of power, and soon a change came over the scene. In less than two months there was general distrust, fear for the integrity of the currency, and a disposition to curtail expenditures in view of the coming storm. In two months more the country had witnessed a rush on the banks for money, mostly by workers who had deposited their savings there. Shortly afterwards the resulting scarcity of loanable funds necessitated a widespread diminution of production, and then came the further "wet blanket" of a promise that goods remaining on hand at the time a new tariff bill was passed would have to be sold at a loss in competition with goods produced in Europe. All this was the work of the Democrats, except that such aid as could be given them by the Populists tended to increase the mischief. The Republicans had nothing to do with it, except to protest, and suffer with the rest.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Republican Executive committee has been called for this afternoon to correct errors in the official call for the primaries of next Thursday. It is charged in this connection that some members of the committee have grossly violated the letter and spirit of the primary law; that they have selected as judges of election men who are not qualified under the law, that the primary districts do not consist of compact territory, and that the polling-places have not been centrally located. If those charges are proved against any committeeman he should be branded as a fraud and as a disloyal Republican. Republicans are now protesting against the gerrymander of the State by the Democrats; they protest at every election against the selection of improper men for judges; when a man calling himself a Republican is guilty of similar offenses for factional purposes he is unworthy of membership in the party. It is the imperative duty of the Republican Executive committee to insist on an honest enforcement of the primary law. The defects in the call should, therefore, be remedied today regardless of the effect on the candidates. No candidate is served by trickery on the part of those calling themselves his friends. The Republican masses will insist on honest primaries. A ticket nominated as the result of dishonest primaries is doomed to defeat.

MR. PRESTON of the United States Mint estimates that the world's production of gold last year amounted to $155,522,000. That is five millions more than previous conservative estimates, and three and a half millions more than the largest previous estimate made by persons credited with knowledge of the situation. It exceeds the production of 1892 by 12 per cent, a rate of increase which, if kept up, would double the production in a little more than six years. Furthermore, Mr. Preston estimates that, though last year's gold product does not come up to the average of the sum of gold and silver for the eight years next preceding the depreciation of silver, the value of the new gold available for original coinage in 1893 was fully 10 per cent greater than the 60 millions of newly produced gold and silver available for new coinage yearly in the period 1866-'73. He says it would be 53 per cent greater if the gold absorbed by Russia last year be considered now as serving a monetary purpose.

A SELECT committee of five is being chosen by ballot from the House Committee on Banking and it is the intention that it shall sit continuously with a view of reporting to the House by the 27th of this month. It is understood the measure to be proposed will be in the direction of national currency and national banking away from State banking and based on gold and silver instead of bonds. It is expected to create a system of national banks which shall proceed on lines parallel to the present national banks, the latter being merged into the new system as fast as the charters of the old banks expire. The bill will provide for doing away with the various forms of currency now in use and the substitution therefor of a uniform paper currency issued by the government through the banks. The Federal Government is to be relieved of direct attention to the issuance of currency and from all responsibility for keeping it "good money," and yet will insure the public that every dollar issued by the national banks is good and redeemable all over the country. Representative Walker of Massachusetts is quoted as saying that possibly such a measure cannot be passed at the present session, but if not it will serve a valuable purpose to business. He thinks the mere fact that such a measure can be reported and put on the calendar will have a salutary effect in business and banking circles and the measure will be in some shape to be taken up at the next session of Congress. He says the recent debate on State banks has cleared the way for a safe, sound, and conservative system of nationalized banks and currency.

THE United States Department of Agriculture has published a paper describing improved methods of distinguishing between pure and fictitious lard. The point is made that stearin constitutes one of the principal fats of the latter, giving firmness to the other fats. It is the first to crystallize when held in solution with other fats, its branched groupings are easily resolvable under the microscope, and always appear very bright by polarized light. Hence the value of the test obtained by heating a small quantity of any suspected lard in a suitable vessel over the flame of a Bunsen burner and then allowing it to cool. If the sample hardens quickly in a temperature of about 75° Fahrenheit it will be found to contain a large quantity of stearin. On the other hand, a sample consisting principally of either pure lard or oleo, or of a mixture of these two, will consolidate very slowly as compared with a sample to which a large proportion of commercial stearin has been added. The first fumes which arise in the heating process will indicate somewhat the composition of the fat. If it contain a large proportion of leaf or other lard the lard odor will be recognized easily. If it contain only a trace of lard the lard odor will be evanescent. If very acrid fumes arise during the heating process, producing a tendency to cough on the part of the observer, the presence of cotton seed oil is indicated. The two commercial fats which enter largely into compound lard as now manufactured are commercial stearin and oleo, to which cotton seed oil is added to reduce it to the desired consistency.

A GRAIN warehouseman in this city is credited with the remarkable statement that "if the grain that comes to Chicago was not brought here by main strength and in violation of natural existing conditions it would not come at all." Is that so? And are the warehousemen engaged in a systematic violation of natural law in procuring the consignment of wheat, corn, oats, barley, etc., to this city, and keeping it here as long as possible? Is it true, as the same gentleman is made to allege in another place, that whatever grain comes here "will have to be brought up hill and the only way it can be made to flow in this direction is by the application of force"? It is difficult to believe so. But supposing it to be just as claimed by this representative warehouseman, and that one-tenth part of the irregular practices in the business that are hinted at are really in vogue at some of the elevators, is the one set of conditions a sufficient offset for the other? Would it not be just as well to let the grain go around us if part of it has to be coaxed here in order that it may be used as an adulterant for the rest which does not come at the solicitation of the warehousemen? The situation suggests the reply made by Dr. Samuel Johnson to a tavern-keeper in the old country who pleaded as an excuse for selling stuff to make men drunk that he "must live." The philosophical bear responded: "I do not see any necessity for that."

PERSONALS.

WITH all their ingenuity in passing bad laws the Democrats never before have crowded into one provision as many differing forms of badness as they have put in their sugar schedule. It contains a downright gift of fifty million dollars to the octopus sugar trust because its members are Democrats who donate freely to the campaign funds of that party. The money is to be handed over to it by the American consumers during next year. It gives the octopus trust an annual income of several millions by a discriminating tax on refined sugar. By putting a duty on sugar with the exception of that brought from Hawaii it looks after the interests of Spreckels, who is hand in glove with the Havemeyer trust. Although the sugar bounties were attacked with great ferocity as unconstitutional the Louisiana planters are given their bounty grab on this fall's crop, and the extensive commerce which has grown up under the reciprocity agreements with Spanish-American countries and with the German consumers of American food products is to be destroyed. This sugar schedule is a masterpiece of Democratic blundering and perversity.

CHICAGO will not elect a Mayor until next April, and the Republicans will not nominate a candidate for Mayor until next March. Is it not a little too early then for the too zealous candidates to begin their canvass? What is the sense of dragging the Mayoralty issue into the preliminaries of the fall campaign? The candidates who are doing so are not acting wisely or patriotically. The present duty is to nominate good Republican candidates for the county offices regardless of the Mayoralty nomination. If weak candidates representing mere factions of the party are nominated this month it will hardly matter whom the Republicans may nominate for Mayor next March.

THE coal production of the United States last year aggregated 167,133,062 gross tons, and that of Germany was 95,476,217 tons. Our production of pig-iron for last year was 7,124,502 gross tons, and that of Germany 4,996,063 tons. The German output of steel for last year was 3,102,203 tons.

A writer in the June issue of the *Forum* discussing this question of female suffrage in New York makes the point that there are 30,000 prostitutes in New York City alone and that the Tammany heelers would get all of them to vote for the worst candidates running. Tammany would vote them all for its ticket.

DOWN in the Fifteenth Congressional District the Democracy seems to have made up its mind to climb into the Hon. Bill Neece's old buggy again.

ACCORDING to Congressman McGann his colleagues and fellow Democrat, Congressman Springer, will attend the Democratic State convention in Springfield on the 27th inst. Mr. Springer is not in the habit of attending the conventions of his party in the State, but he "finds it necessary" this time, as Mr. McGann puts it, to "mingle with the leaders a little more." Mr. Springer is threatened with the loss of his district, though it was specially cut out for him—Ed Merritt and Mr. Springer's nephew assisting in the carving. Maj. Connolly will be able to give a good account of the "bounding statesman of the Sangamon" in November.

CORBETT and Jackson are still unable to agree on a location for their proposed championship argument. They should try to get together somehow.

IN working up the claims of our Adlai for the next Democratic Presidential nomination the proud boast of the St. Louis *Republic* must not be forgotten. Mr. Stevenson, it says, was bred and born a Kentuckian, but he "is a Missourian by nature and instinct."

CITY ENGINEER ARTINGSTALL has served notice on the man in the Auditorium tower that Chicago needs more water.

IT IS taking some of the Ohio miners a long time to learn that the strike is over.

CHICAGO Democratic officials can work the gambling houses with considerable skill and success, but they haven't got the art of "protecting" down to quite as fine a point as the New York Democratic officials.

MR. AMOROUS of Atlanta, Ga., notifies his friends it will be impossible for him to accept a nomination for the Legislature. Their love's labor's lost.

MARRYING has become quite a fad with Lillian Russell.

GIVE us more women for garbage inspectors.

SEVERAL Episcopal clergymen of the Chicago diocese are thought too "high" by their brethren. In their judgment this is a rank offense.

MR. HESING is still working hard for a new postoffice building and hopes to get it by a close shave.

THE *Record* does not esteem the proposition embodied in Billee Taylor's resolution concerning the County Judgeship and the Probate Judgeship adopted by the Democratic convention Tuesday much of an olive branch, and says that "it merely shows the strong desire of the Democrats to control the election machinery of Chicago." It adds concerning the present County Judge:

> Judge Scales has been justly condemned for the loose and scandalous fashion in which he has permitted the Election Commissioners to perform their work. It is not to be supposed that the Republicans or good citizens of any party will approve the plan to give him a clear field until they are satisfied that the election law will be much better administered during his second term than during his first.

And there is none to guarantee that Scales will behave better in the future than in the past. He can't guarantee that himself. However good his own intentions may be, he has never been able to give effect to those good intentions when his cronies and his coterie directed otherwise.

IN the Dalton-killing belt of the great West the people are now turning their attention to crops.

FROM the best information at hand there seems to be no doubt that this is the same John M. Palmer, etc.

THE only thing to be seen in the Midway Plaisance now is the Ferris arc.

SLEEPLESSNESS is said to be due to a disturbance of the brain centers. But if that is so how is it that the Populist party is not seasick?—*Kansas City Journal.*

The Populist party, esteemed contemporary, has no brain center.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Getting at the Facts.

Attorney—"You are the President of the Dazzling Sun Gas company, are you not?"

Witness—"I am."

"Now, sir, for the purpose of getting at the exact facts in this case I am compelled to ask you what it costs the company per thousand feet to manufacture gas."

"That, sir, is a matter of no concern to you and has nothing to do with this case."

"I insist upon knowing."

"I prefer not to answer, sir."

(To the Court) "Your Honor, it is absolutely necessary to get the figures."

The Court—"The witness will answer the question."

"Now, then, I will ask you again, sir. How much does the manufacture of gas cost the company by the thousand feet?"

"I haven't any idea. I have nothing to do with the business affairs of the company, sir, except to draw my regular quarterly dividend of 5 per cent."

His Hard Lot.

Kind Old Lady—"An old naval officer and neglected by the government? Dear me!"

Rusty Rufus—"Yes'm, I had command of one o' Kelly's boats. May I arsk you, ma'am, fur a leetle more cold chicken?"

Hot Weather Courtship.

"Wilt thou be mine, angelic girl?"
He asked in melting tones.
"I feel so warmly toward you, George,
I wilt," said Miss Kajones.

At the Concert.

"Great Scott! What are they applauding that fellow for? He's got a voice like a sawmill and he sings out of the side of his mouth."

"Sh! They're trying to keep him on the platform till the boy they've sent after the cabbages and tin horns comes back."

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The closing concert of the musical department of the Chicago Conservatory took place in the Schiller Theater yesterday afternoon. The teachers represented by pupils participant in the program were William H. Sherwood, S. E. Jacobsohn, Vittorio Carpi, B. Bicknell Young, Mme. Dove Boetti, and H. A. Kelso Jr. The vocal selections of the Italian and French school were presented by Miss Olga Kramer, who sang "Non Conosci," from Thomas' "Mignon"; Miss Mabel Crawford, who gave "Ah! Quel Giorno," from Rossini's "Semiramide"; and by Miss Bessie Mayham and William Richards, who were heard respectively in the Shadow song from "Dinorah" and "She Alone Charmeth," from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba." In addition to these two numbers each from "La Favorita" and "The Barber of Seville" were given with appropriate costumes and scenery, and in a manner creditable to the amateurs engaged. Miss Jennie Osborne and Miss Cora Vance, Sig. Carpi afforded support in the duets in each instance. The pianoforte numbers were supplied by Miss Agnes Taylor and Hugo Frey in the "Tannhauser" overture; Miss Kathleen Shippen in the first movement from Mendelssohn's G Minor Concerto, and by Miss Celeste Neilis, a young pianist of marked promise, in the first movement from Godard's Concerto No. 1. The violin department was represented by Fred Bradbury and Joseph Silberstein, the latter playing two movements from Bruch's First Concerto. An orchestra of some forty performers, made up of Conservatory pupils, reinforced by several members of the Chicago Orchestra, assisted under the direction of S. E. Jacobsohn, and with more fortunate result in the solo selections than in the several accompaniments, which would have better been done on the piano. Throughout appreciation was evinced by the excellent audience in attendance.

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The theatrical outlook for next week records a single change in the lazy routine of the local summer season. A hopeful manager—his press agent omits his name—who evidently has money at his disposal, is going to tempt the fates by making a production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Haymarket with a cast which he claims will enlist the services of 100 people. With the drama in its present state of repose "Uncle Tom's Cabin," its Topsies, Marksses, donkeys, brass bands, and all, will be welcome. The Hyer sisters and Walter Espey, a colored actor, will be in the cast, while Helen McCabe will speak the Vassar graduate language of little Eva. The opening performance will begin Sunday evening. Another ripple in the present slowly moving current will be the revival of "The Tar and Tartar" at the Schiller by the Summer opera company. Otherwise attractions will remain as before. "Sowing the Wind" will go on at the Columbia, entering its fourth week. "Charley's Aunt" will suffer no change at Hooley's, and "Aladdin Jr." the latest addition to down-town amusements, will continue its bright career. The Casino will vary the variety members in its all-day bill, and Sam T. Jack's two houses, the Empire and Madison Street Opera House, will present a combination of burlesque and vaudeville. The Masonic Temple Roof Garden promises special features of entertainment.

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A concert for the benefit of the Emergency Hospital was given by the choir of St. James' Church in Trinity Lutheran Church last evening. Those assisting in the program were the quartet of the La Salle Avenue Baptist Church under the direction of Mrs. Mary Louise Perrine, the St. James' parish orchestra, and Miss Theodora Starkow, and Miss Kathleen Shippen, pianists. Two compositions by Spohr were sung in tribute to the memory of the Rev. W. A. Passavant, D. D., the founder of the hospital. The program was made up chiefly of solos and anthems of a sacred character.

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Miss Marcella Reive is at present supplying the place of Miss Delaporte, temporarily incapacitated through illness, and will continue to do the parts of Miss during the remainder of the run of "The Black Hussar" at the Schiller Theater. Miss Reive is a member of the regular chorus of the organization and undertook the part entirely without rehearsal, acquitting herself creditably and with a readiness of adaptability that commands commendation. Miss Reive is attractive in appearance and possesses a pleasing natural voice.

John E. Kellard's fiasco "Juggernaut," which was first brought out at the Schiller early in the spring and was afterwards to have "an extended run in New York," has fallen so short of its aim that it will be taken instead to the small towns on the Western circuit. "Juggernaut," which dealt with the evils of money greed, will be remembered as a remarkably bad play written with most commendable intentions.

Manager Gustave Frohman has added Miss Florence Hall to his office staff as confidential secretary. She is the young stenographer who took all the long distance telephone speeches "Machinery Hall day," Aug. 26, 1893. Chauncey Depew, who spoke from his New York office, afterwards complimented Miss Hall for her skill as a shorthand reporter.

The Armour Institute Glee and Banjo clubs, assisted by Miss Jessie G. Patton, reader, will give a concert under the direction of T. P. Haughey Jr. and S. K. Martin Jr., in Christ Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, this evening.

Grand Opera House is in the hands of freecoers and cleaners. The auditorium is filled with scaffolding and the mural decorations are being renewed, while painters are brightening up the wood work. The house will be closed nearly a month.

CURRENT NOTES.

A cat is said to have nine lives. This may account for the nine muses.—*Philadelphia Record.*

A religious exchange declares that "the world has very little in it." That may be so, but there is enough to go around.—*Galveston News.*

It is a great deal easier to believe the returned angler's story when he sends you round a goodly portion of the fish.—*Somerville Journal.*

American Little Girl (to her mamma)—"What is a dead letter, please?" Mamma—"One that has been given to your father to post."—*Jewish Messenger.*

She—"Really, now, aren't you a married man?" He—"No. Why?" She—"O, you have such a settled look." He—"Yes; I've been refused by thirteen girls."—*Harlem Life.*

"How was it Perkins didn't get his degree at college this year?" "You don't suppose the faculty is going to let a fine football-player like Perkins graduate, do you?"—*Harper's Bazar.*

Missionary—"The money which you have given to the cause will be like bread cast upon the water." Drummer—"O, that's all right. I shall charge it in my expenses."—*Boston Transcript.*

She—"Here's a bill from the doctor." He—"What's it for?" Ethel—"I know, mamma. Doctor spoke cross to me yesterday on the street and I stuck out my tongue at him."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

"What made you give that mendicant money?" "It was a cause that appealed to my sympathies," replied the convivial man. "He didn't have the smell of liquor usual with his class." "I noticed that. It's why I felt sorry for him."—*Washington Star.*

Cost of Making Iron in Alabama.

The *Iron Age* of last week contains a long letter from a correspondent well versed in the

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE COLERIDGE OF ENGLAND DEAD.

Foremost Jurist in the United Kingdom Dies at London After a Long Illness—Thirty Irish Harvesters Drowned—Three Hundred Houses Burned at Panama—Rebellion in Corea Subsiding—Efforts to Maintain Peace in Morocco—May Be a Dictatorship in Paraguay.

LONDON, June 14.—Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is dead. Lord Coleridge had been ill for a long time, and his life was despaired of several weeks ago.

Lord Coleridge was unconscious for a few hours before his death, which was painless. His son Bernard will succeed him in the peerage.

It is announced that Baron Russell will succeed Lord Coleridge as Lord Chief Justice and that Sir John Rigby will become a Lord Justice of Appeal in place of Baron Russell. Robert T. Reid, now Solicitor-General, will become Attorney-General, and Richard B. Haldeman, M. P., Solicitor-General.

[Born in 1821, Lord Coleridge had the advantage of an Eton education under his uncle, the Rev. Edward Coleridge, and passed on to Oxford University. He obtained a scholarship at Balliol College and afterward was elected to a fellowship in Exeter College, graduating as a bachelor of arts in 1842 and as a master of arts in 1846, and being called to the bar at the end of the same year. The career of an advocate was distasteful to him. However, he soon attained a prominent position in his profession, developing remarkable forensic power and an eloquence far above the average of the bar. In 1861 he was made Queen's counsel and nominated a Bencher of the Middle Temple.

Having secured a seat in Parliament, he was made one of the chief law advisers of the crown, and was knighted in the usual course upon obtaining his preferment. In 1868, upon the formation of Mr. Gladstone's government, he was

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE COLERIDGE.

selected to fill the office of Solicitor-General, and three years later succeeded Sir Robert Collier as Attorney-General. In 1873 he was offered the Mastership of the Rolls, which he declined. Later Lord Chancellor Selborne announced the proposal of the government not to fill the office of Lord Chief Baron made vacant by the death of Sir Fitzroy Kelly, to allow the Chief Justiceship of the Common Pleas to lapse, and to have one division, to be called the Queen's Bench division, of which all the common law Judges were to be members. Two important offices were thereupon at once vacant, and it only remained to install Lord Coleridge as President of the amalgamated divisions to carry out the changes enacted by the new law. It was done in November, 1873, since which time he has borne the title and discharged the manifold duties of Lord Chief Justice of England. In the following month he was elevated to the Peerage as Baron Coleridge of Ottery St. Mary.

As a jurist Lord Coleridge had many eminent qualifications. As a lawyer, in the strict sense of the term, he did not stand so high as some of his contemporaries. He made a deal of money and guarded it well. As Attorney-General his examination of the prisoner Castro in the famous Tichborne case was close and exhaustive and materially assisted in eliciting facts which proved the claimant an impostor. It was the longest trial Lord Coleridge was ever engaged in, probably the one from which he reaped the most benefit. It lasted 188 days and the costs were over £60,000, a large share of which fell to the Attorney-General.

As a public speaker and parliamentary debater Lord Coleridge has always been distinguished for his classic eloquence, his deep scholarship, and unvarying courtesy to opponents and friends alike. To his other gifts he added those of a writer. He contributed articles of importance on the controversial questions of the day to the Edinburg *Review* and other periodicals. Lord Coleridge's interest in matters outside the law was ever keen and pleasurable. Whether speaking to a body of students, or addressing a public meeting, or proposing a health he had always something fresh and encouraging to say. It was these gifts of speech, this geniality of temperament and a disposition to take part in the intellectual relaxation and gayeties of members of various professions that made Lord Coleridge the popular Lord Chief Justice he was everywhere acknowledged to be.]

REBELLION IN COREA SUBSIDING.

Mail Advices Give Details of the Slaughter —Pirate Band Meets Defeat.

LONDON, June 14.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Pekin says the rebellion in Corea is subsiding.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 14.—The news by steamer of the progress of the insurrection in Corea is as follows: "The progress of the Tazaku party in Uhullado has stopped. The government army, 800 strong, lost 200 men in one regiment and retired. The Hanyan, one of the steamers carrying government troops, was seized by the insurgents and run ashore. The Japanese gunboat Yamatop has gone to Nanyon to protect Japanese subjects in Seoul. The stock of port commodities in the disturbed district is short. The Chargé d'Affaires for Japan at Seoul has issued instructions to the Japanese Consuls at the various Corean ports to prevent Japanese subjects proceeding for purposes of trade or otherwise to the disturbed districts. The report is confirmed that the head of Kim Ok Kium, was stolen by one of the dead man's friends. His widow and daughter, who kept themselves alive by doing laundry work during his exile, have been taken to Seoul and beheaded. His father, who has been blind for six years, has also been beheaded."

The steamer from China and Japan brings the following:

"Negotiations for the revision of a treaty between Japan and England is progressing rapidly, but the new treaty will not be in operation for five years after its ratification.

"News comes from Canton of a sanguinary fight with pirates. A gang able to master a squadron of eight junks planned to attack a walled village named Tanchi in the district of Hainning-Kungtsung. The villagers, however, learning of their intentions, procured the assistance of a number of Yamen runners and soldiers so that when the pirates arrived they were confronted by a force of 400 or 500. They were surrounded and cut off and the junk invaders fought desperately, but thirty-two were killed and three captured alive, while three of their vessels were seized and many pirates drowned in trying to escape to the rest of the squadron. Eight of the villagers were wounded, one mortally."

SEVENTEEN HUNDRED CHINESE DIE.

Plague at Hongkong Reported to Be Subsiding—Threats to Europeans.

HONGKONG, June 14.—Seventeen hundred Chinese have died of the plague here since its outbreak May 4. The European population up to the present has not been attacked by the disease. The strongent precautionary measures taken by the Europeans are the cause of their immunity from sickness. The epidemic is decreasing in severity. There has been a general exodus from the Chinese quarter. There were eighty-two deaths from the plague yesterday. Placards have been posted in the streets of Canton saying if the Governor destroys the Chinese quarter of Hongkong the British quarter of Canton, on the Island of Sha-Mien, which is also the principal European section of Canton, will be burned.

THIRTY HARVESTERS REPORTED LOST.

Drowned While on Their Way from Ireland to Scotland.

CASTLEBAR ISLAND, Ireland, June 14.—A dispatch from Westport Quay, eleven miles from this city, announces a terrible disaster to a party of harvesters who were on their way to Scotland. A passenger boat returning to Westport Quay from Achil Island, having on board 110 harvesters, who were to be shipped to Scotland from Westport, capsized. It is believed thirty of the harvesters lost their lives. The boat capsized off Annagh Head. Thirty bodies have been recovered.

The victims were young people. They were inhabitants of Achill Island and depended for a livelihood upon the scanty earnings they could make in England and Scotland, to which countries they were accustomed to migrate every year.

The boat which capsized today was much overcrowded. The disaster was due to an attempt to turn the boat without lowering sail. Most of the victims were kept under water by the sails. As soon as the accident happened boats from the steamer Elm, lying near, put out to the rescue and seventy-five of the harvesters were taken out of the water.

THREE HUNDRED HOUSES BURNED.

Fire at Panama Sweeps Over Five Blocks —Loss, $500,000.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, Colombia, via Galveston, Tex., June 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The fire which started here yesterday afternoon was got under control at 12:30 this morning, a drizzling rain having commenced to fall at midnight. The flames consumed five blocks of property, including the prefecture, police headquarters, forty business buildings, and 300 tenement houses. The total loss is now estimated at $500,000.

The Panama Canal officials lent the city all the fire apparatus they had. All the hose available in Colon was brought over in a special train. Gov. Arango, his Secretaries, Herrera and Orillas, Commander Urdaneta and his staff, and M. Mange of the canal company did all in their power to fight the flames.

Relief committees have been organized to assist the 5,000 destitute and homeless persons, and an appeal will be made to the charitable people of the United States. Mr. Andrews of New York has been chosen to receive the contributions. Ex-President Ezeta has given $1,000 to assist those who suffered from the fire, and he will remain here to help in the relief work.

MAKING FOR PEACE IN MOROCCO.

Chief Princes Removed from Commands in the Army—Powers Will Unite.

LONDON, June 14.—A dispatch from Tangiers says it is reported the chief Princes of Morocco, who were likely to cause trouble to the new régime, have been removed from their commands in the army. Some of them have been sent to distant provinces, while others have been imprisoned. It is learned that in his testament Muley Hassan directed that a Council of Regency be appointed until his young son, Abdul Aziz, the present Sultan, attains his majority.

MADRID, June 14.—The *Correspondencia* says that in reply to Spain's request that the powers act in concert in Morocco in order to maintain the status quo and avert civil war Italy has agreed to the principle of the request, but expresses the desire that the powers should act with prudence and deliberation. Great Britain, it is added, has accepted Spain's suggestion with reserve, and Germany has done the same.

Dr. Avilo, who for a long time was physician to Muley Hassan, in an interview today declared the new Sultan, Abdul Aziz, would certainly decline to fulfill the treaty with Spain arising out of the Melilla affair. The death of the Sultan would be a signal for bloodshed and vengeance. Murder and pillage was already rife, and the Jews, knowing from experience that they will be a special object of attack, were leaving with their treasures.

TANGIER, June 14.—The French cruiser La Lanie has arrived here.

DICTATOR MAY RULE IN PARAGUAY.

Gonzales, the Deposed President, Talks About His Deportation.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, via Galveston, Tex., June 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Gen. Gonzales, the deposed President of Paraguay, today, while in the company of his Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Chief of Police, consented to make a statement. He said he was working in the Government House when he was taken prisoner, and denied having signed any resignation from office. He also complained of ill treatment at the hands of Gen. Equsquida at the time he was deported. Gen. Gonzalez said he considered the candidates nominated for office are inimical to the welfare of the republic, and the result of their taking office will be the establishment of a dictatorship by Gen. Caballero. He will soon issue a manifesto explaining his position. Many persons here believe the coup d'etat by which the government was overthrown was due to reaction against military brigandage.

The correspondent in Assumption, Paraguay, sends word that Gen. Equsquida has issued a manifesto in which he explains that President Gonzalez, by his political manipulations, gave great offense to the military, and that this was the immediate reason for the coup d'état which caused his overthrow. Equsquida has declined to stand as a candidate for the Presidency, but the Republican party nevertheless insists upon his acceptance of the nomination. Gen. Caballero has also declined a nomination for the same office. Paraguay's ex-Minister of the Interior has sailed for this city, where he will consult with Gen. Gonzalez. The President of the Supreme Court has resigned his position.

The correspondent in Montevideo, Uruguay, sends word that Minister Decond of Paraguay is also on his way to meet and consult with the deposed President here.

END OF THE ITALIAN CRISIS.

Sig. Crispi Proposes Modifications of the Budget and Abandons Some Taxes.

ROME, June 14.—Premier Crispi, in the Chamber of Deputies today, announced the solution of the Cabinet crisis. The government has restudied the financial problem and has decided to propose modifications of the budget and with this object in view the government abandons the proposed increase of the land tax, maintaining the tax on rentes, and gives a pledge of economies in all the public services, including the army, to the extent of 20,000,000 lire. In order to carry out the government program a commission composed of Generals has been formed. The commission will endeavor to effect economies in the war budget. [Cheers.] Sig. Crispi concluded with the remark: "The solution of all Italy's troubles depends upon the settlement of the financial difficulties." Imbriana and Cavallotti both opposed the Premier's proposal and demanded his resignation or a dissolution. Finally the Chamber by an almost unanimous vote agreed to postpone the appointment of a committee of eighteen to prepare the budget for 1895 until November. In the meantime the Chamber will proceed with the discussion of the clauses of the government's financial measures.

STANDS UP FOR THE WELSH CHURCH.

Lord Salisbury Says That Disestablishment Means the Loss of Practical Power.

LONDON, June 14.—Lord Salisbury in an address before the Church Defense Association at Queen's Hall tonight strongly denounced the proposal for the disestablishment of the Welsh Church. If they allowed the Welsh Church to be overthrown they would cease to have any practical power whatever.

The *British Medical Journal* has received the following telegram from Hongkong: "The plague has all the symptoms of the true bubonic pest which ravaged Europe in the middle ages, and is described by Defoe. The only Europeans who have been affected were ten soldiers who were employed in the work of disinfecting the native quarters. One of them died."

Cambridge University, Monday next, will confer an honorary degree upon Capt. Alfred T. Mahan of the United States cruiser Chicago, the author of "Sea Power in History." Oxford University will also confer an honorary degree—that of D. C. L.—on Capt. Mahan. Oxford will confer the honorary degree of D. D. upon the Bishop of North Dakota.

WIMAN ON THE RACK.

STRONG EVIDENCE AGAINST HIM IN HIS TRIAL FOR FORGERY.

Case Will Go to the Jury Probably Today in New York—Letters Written by Himself Introduced That Leave Only His Intentions to Be Determined—Green Goods Expert on the Stand in the Police Investigation—General News from New York.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—Erastus Wiman presented a pitiable spectacle as he sat in the witness chair in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this afternoon. Great beads of perspiration stood out on his florid forehead. His equanimity had deserted him, and in the agony of his mind he twisted uneasily in his chair and shifted his hand nervously along the polished edge of the Judge's bench. He was on the rack for many hours. It had been uncomfortable enough for him during the early morning, when his counsel, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, was trying to get him to tell his story from its most favorable aspect and to show his best side to the jury. It became a positive torture when he was turned over to the prosecution for cross-examination. Assistant District-Attorney Francis L. Wellman knew no mercy for him. Armed with a mass of compromising letters bearing Mr. Wiman's signature, he drew from his victim a long series of damaging admissions in absolute contradiction to the theory of the defense that Mr. Wiman had acted in absolute good faith.

The only question for the jury to determine is whether or not there was criminal intent, as Mr. Wiman admits that he indorsed the name of E. W. Ballinger without authority Feb. 6, 1893, to a check signed by R. G. Dun & Co. It was to this purpose that Mr. Wellman devoted his entire attention. He produced the letters to show that Mr. Wiman had constantly written to Mr. Dun begging forgiveness for mistakes and making the most sacred promises to reform if he could get one more opportunity. Mr. Wiman in his testimony emphasized the point that in indorsing Ballinger's name he had not the slightest intention of defrauding Dun & Co. He did not want to make his account in the office appear larger, and he wanted to use the money. Mr. Wiman's manner in testifying was that of a man crushed under a load of trouble. His voice was at times sad and mournful, and he told his story with the downright earnestness characteristic of him. Regarding the confession admitted in evidence yesterday Mr. Wiman said his friend MacFarland told him to write it; that it would straighten out everything; that Mr. Dun would forgive and that there would be no trouble.

"He asked me," said Wiman, "to write it; then hurried me, commanding me to write it; so I wrote it. Why else should I write a confession? I did not admit that I had done anything wrong, but I took the advice of my old, warm friend."

Under Mr. Wellman's cross-examination Mr. Wiman admitted that in 1888 he abstracted money from the collection fund and used it to pay his own obligations, but paid it back; that May 19, 1890, he had a check drawn on the firm for $3,000 and applied it to his personal debts; that he had not credited up for many months in succession remittances of $10,000 to $20,000 from agents, using the money for himself; insisting, however, that the money had been paid back in time. The record showed that Mr. Dun had closed his eyes to blunders that narrowly escaped a harsh designation.

The rest of the testimony was of comparatively trivial importance. Judge Ingraham sat until both sides had finished. The closing arguments will be made tomorrow morning.

GREEN GOODS "STEERER" TESTIFIES.

Explains How He Conducts His Business Under Police Protection.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—George Appo was the star witness at the police investigation today, and he gave the proceedings a new turn. Mr. George Appo is what is known as a green goods "steerer," a calling with which the general newspaper reader is sufficiently familiar to render it unnecessary to enter into elaborate explanatory details. Yet Mr. Appo did this very thing this afternoon, under the insinuating direction of Lawyer Goff, before the Lexcw committee; and it goes without saying that when Mr. Appo, who has worked the green goods for all it is worth, rolled off his graphic description of just how this enchanting business is worked, the recital enchained the attention of every listener. The witness as a prelude bluntly confessed that he had been in New York and Pennsylvania prisons four different times, but now he was settled down to the green goods industry and had made a close study of it. After relating how the game is worked and the number of people it requires to successfully carry it on, the witness said that whenever a victim made trouble he was taken to a police station by one of the gang known as the "tailer" and who represented himself to be a policeman. The relations with the police were such that if arrests are made the green goods men are allowed to go free. The biggest backer of the game in New York is James McNally; his rival, Dick Haldeck. The only persons having intercourse with the police are the backers of the game; but he would swear that they all worked under political protection. All the police knew the witness, as his picture is in the rogues' gallery, yet whenever they pass him when he has a "guy" they never interfere.

There were several significant features of the game shown up, one of which was that the big "backer" Haldeck has a brother in the New York Postoffice, the guild thus being represented there; that he was put there by one Mike Ryan, a conspicuous Tammanyite, but when asked if it was true that Ryan was in the green goods business Appo declined to answer. Furthermore the witness testified the telegraph company took care of green goods men, every "writer," one of the gang, having his operator and paying him.

When asked if Detective McMann or McMannis at the Grand Central Depot had not seen the witness "steering" and not arrested him he replied: "O yes, often." He never heard that a "steerer" ever had trouble with a policeman. There was no city in the country save New York where there was immunity when working the green goods game. Mr. Appo had heard that police Capt. Meakin had been given a horse by Ed Parmly, a noted green goods man, but Parmly had started for Europe a week ago because, like Mr. Croker, he was sick.

The other evidence of the day was much like that of preceding sessions. E. A. Whitney, a detective, testified that a Miss Harvey told him she had paid money regularly to Police Captains Williams, O'Connor, McLaughlin, and Schmittberger. Mrs. Evelyan Bell, who keeps a place at No. 74 West Thirty-sixth street, declared on the stand that for ten years she had paid $50 a month and that it had gone to the wardmen of Capts. Williams and Schmittberger.

LAY THE MONUMENT'S CORNER-STONE.

Vice-President Stevenson the Orator of the Occasion at Dobbs Ferry.

NEW YORK, June 14.—At Dobbs Ferry today the Society of the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution laid the base stone of a monument to mark the place where Washington planned the Yorktown campaign. The society and its guests, accompanied by the full Marine Band from the Brooklyn Navy Yard and a detachment from the Naval Reserve, left New York on the Starin line steamer from the foot of West Forty-fourth street at 10 o'clock. On the arrival at Dobbs Ferry the company was received by the local citizens' committee of ninety. Out in the middle of the river the Miantonomoh and the Lancaster, gayly bedecked with hundreds of bright streamers, fired a salute as the guests landed. With the arrival of the guests occurred the procession of the school children at Irvington, Dobbs Ferry, and Hastings, more than 1,000. The ceremonies proper began at noon. Vice-President Stevenson was the orator of the occasion. He said in part:

I can hope to add little to the interest of this great occasion by any words that I may utter. This day and this hour belong to history. We stand, indeed, upon historic ground. Here on the banks of the majestic Hudson we lay the corner-stone of a monument which will commemorate great events of the revolution. What wonderful results have followed the conference at this spot between Washington and the French Admiral 113 years ago. This is indeed the fitting day for the observance of the interesting ceremonies you have inaugurated. The 14th day of June—the anniversary of the adoption by the Colonial Congress of the Stars and Stripes as our national symbol—is the appropriate day for the laying of the corner-stone of a monument which is to commemorate events which are so closely linked with our struggle for independence and which make up so important a part of the warp and woof of our revolutionary history. It is well that to the descendants of the heroes of our colonial struggle has been committed the patriotic task of erecting this monument. The important service of this hour is not the least of the patriotic services which have brought luster to the honored "Sons of the American Revolution." The members of this society—whose blood is that of revolutionary heroes—are charged with the grateful task of garnering up for history the glorious deeds of illustrious sires. It is theirs to keep brightly burning the fires upon our patriotic altars, to inculcate the sacred love of country, to teach our American youth that upon this world's theater have never appeared grander or manlier men than Washington and his compeers, and that the highest title they can wear is that of American citizens.

STEALS $6,000 AND LEAVES HIS WIFE.

B. C. Peters Robs His Company and Elopes with a School-Teacher.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—Benjamin C. Peters, Assistant Treasurer of the New Central Coal company of Maryland, whose principal offices are at No. 1 Broadway, has decamped with nearly $6,000 of the company's money. In addition to robbing his employers Peters deserted his wife and children and eloped with a pretty young school-teacher. He decamped May 10, and Miss Mary Hart Wilson left home, in Hempstead, L. I., the same day. It is believed they have gone to Chicago, as both had friends there. The story of the defalcation and elopement leaked out at police headquarters today. A representative of the coal company made a report of the Assistant Treasurer's defalcation to Inspector McLaughlin. Miss Wilson, for whom Peters deserted his family, is 19 years of age. Her family are highly respected residents of Hempstead. Peters lived in apparent happiness with his wife, and no one ever suspected that any more than friendly social relations existed between him and Miss Wilson, who was a teacher in Trinity School in this city. When his elopement and disappearance became known Peters was not suspected of having committed any dishonest acts in connection with the New Central Coal company's affairs. It was not until a few days ago that the discovery was made that the Assistant Treasurer was a defaulter and absconder. The discovery was made by accident. The company had so much confidence in Peters' honesty that there were left in his hands at all times a number of checks signed in blank. The day before he disappeared he used two of the signed checks left with him, having filled one out for $4,000 and the other for $1,500, got the money on both, and fled.

TO USE STEAMERS OF BRAZIL LINE.

Panama Railroad and Pacific Mail Companies Avoid a War of Rates.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—The contract of the Panama railroad for the use of the steamships of the Pacific Mail company between New York and Colon expires tomorrow, and the former will put in service three vessels of the old Brazil line. The Pacific Mail company announced the restoration of its Atlantic service, beginning June 30, and it has accordingly been expected that there would be a bitter war of rates between the companies. The Columbian line takes with it most of the officers and crews of the Pacific Mail vessels, Columbia and City of Para, for service on the Brazilian vessels. It is said it was a part of the contract that the Columbian line should have this privilege, but so quietly was it done that the Pacific Mail officials did not find it out until nearly the last moment. Pending negotiations it was agreed to continue the through passenger relations between the railroad and Pacific Mail company as heretofore, and the railroad company will not only respect the injunction restraining it from engaging independently in Central American traffic, but it will let the Pacific Mail company have a monopoly of the Northern Mexican points.

SARTORIS ENGAGEMENT CONFIRMED.

By Marrying Gen. Douglas She Will Forfeit $25,000 a Year.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—The reported engagement of Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris and Gen. H. Kyd Douglas, Adjutant-General of Maryland, was fully confirmed today by friends of Gen. Douglas now in this city. Mrs. Sartoris met Gen. Douglas through Mrs. Gibson, wife of Senator Gibson of Maryland. From good authority it is learned Mrs. Sartoris will forfeit her estates bequeathed to her by her English father-in-law if she marries again or takes up her permanent home in America. During the recent stay here she stated, that her income from the Sartoris legacy was about $25,000 a year, which, at the end of her lifetime, would pass to her children. In case of her marriage the entire estate will be forfeited to her children.

BURNED TO DEATH IN HER HOME.

Lace Ignites from a Match, Causing Mrs. W. F. Wilkinson's Death.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. F. Wilkinson, the wife of a wealthy New-Yorker, was fatally burned in East Orange, N. J. Mr. Wilkinson and his wife moved to East Orange ten days ago, intending to spend the summer there with their daughter, a girl of 18, who was to come home from boarding-school yesterday. Her father came to New York to meet her. When they reached their home the wife and mother was dying. It is supposed that in striking a match Mrs. Wilkinson fired the lace on her dress, and that the rapidity with which the flames spread over it caused her to lose her presence of mind and her life.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Part of Atchison Reorganization Plan in Relation to Bonds.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—It is reported that it is a part of the new reorganization of the Atchison to give the new income bonds voting power until five per cent has been paid for two successive years, and that the total issue will be about $110,000,000. It is said the Colorado Midland four per cent bonds may be asked to take incomes, and that the Atlantic and Pacific four per cent bonds may be given part Treasury bonds and partly a mortgage on the Atlantic and Pacific lands. Steps are being taken for the formation of a syndicate to underwrite the plan.

Farewell Dinner to Consul Booker.

A farewell dinner was tendered to the retiring British Consul-General, Sir William Lane Booker, C. M. G., at Delmonico's tonight. He said: "My departure from the United States will be to me a great separation after forty-five years of residence in the country, nearly forty of which I have held her Majesty's commission as Consul and Consul-General. I am bound to your country, if not by the annexation of territory, by the annexation of one of your country women, who will not, I am sure, be content to remain permanently on the other side of the Atlantic." Ashbel P. Fitch, John Claffin, and ex-Mayor Hewitt also spoke.

New Novel by Gen. Lew Wallace.

Gen. Lew Wallace, who has been here several days, today went back to Indianapolis. It is understood the object of the General's visit was to arrange with his publishers for the production of his new novel, which, it is understood, will be semi-political in character. In talking with a friend the General said his novel would surprise a good many people, inasmuch as the scene was not laid in the Orient, but founded on incidents which happened in the United States.

Dickering Over a Pooling Arrangement.

Most of the time of the Executive Board of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association today was devoted to the discussion of the division of traffic among the lines according to a pooling arrangement. Each company demanded more than its competitors thought it ought to have, but most of them were willing to make concessions, it was said, except the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific. It will require several future meetings before any definite arrangement is reached.

Gotham Brevities.

The sale of seats for the National Sängerfest, which will open at Madison Square Garden June 23, began this morning. During the day about $5,000 was taken in.

Mrs. Caroline D. Martin, wife of William A. Martin, business manager of the New York *Witness*, was declared insane by a Sheriff's jury this afternoon. She is a graduate of Vassar and a physician.

The question of dividing the first and second class passenger business was discussed today at a meeting of the trunk line Executive committee, and the matter of proportions was left to Commissioner Goddard.

The Unity Congregational Society of Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church tonight adopted a resolution asking its pastor, Mr. Wright, to whom a call has been extended from the Unity Church of Chicago, to continue in his present field.

Cheap Houses.

The average cost of rural dwellings in Russia is estimated at $135.

Trunk and Bag Department. Half-Price Sale of Leather Bags. Ask to see them.

JAMES WILDE JR. & CO., CHICAGO'S GREATEST CLOTHIERS. N. E. Cor. State and Madison-sts.

SHOES. Those Boys' Tan Shoes at $1.35 are going fast. They were cheap at $2.00.

Men's $20 Suits for $10.

Another Big Sale of Men's Fine Suits in our Basement Dept.

This sale breaks all previous records for value-giving. Commencing today, Friday, we place on sale several hundred Men's Suits at 50 cents on the dollar.

None of these Suits are worth less than $20 —During this sale your choice of them for..... $10

They are splendidly made—the patterns are choice. The fabrics are the products of some of the best mills. First come, first served—don't delay.

LADIES' $4 & $5 Shoes $1.95 The narrow widths explain why they are so cheap.

OPEN UNTIL 10 SATURDAY EVENINGS. FRANK REED, Manager.

STRAW HATS FOR MEN. —EVERY STYLE— We can save you money on them.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF SECOND-HAND CHICKERING PIANOS BEGINS TODAY AT 10 A. M.

CHICKERING & SONS, N. W. Cor. Wabash-av. & Adams-st. Second Floor—Take Elevator.

REFUGEES DEMAND THEIR FREEDOM.

Ezeta and His Men Wish to Be Transferred from the Bennington.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

SAN SALVADOR, June 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The refugees on the United States cruiser Bennington have demanded transfer under guard to a Pacific Mail steamer. Capt. Thomas has refused it, saying, while they are not prisoners and are at liberty to leave if they wish to do so, he is not authorized to furnish guard. He will await instructions from his government.

There is considerable opposition to Provincial President Gutierrez already, and it is growing. It is said that Gen. Riva is not pleased with the policy adopted. Two bands of soldiers who served under the Ezeta government are out near Apineca, and may become the nucleus of another revolution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Capt. Thomas is still holding the Salvadorean refugees aboard the Bennington at La Libertat. The State Department is waiting for the organization of some form of government there before taking action on the demand for the surrender of the refugees. As yet satisfactory assurances are lacking that a permanent government has been established, the victorious revolutionists apparently having a few quarrels and jealousies of their own to settle. The State Department has no intention of surrendering the fugitives up to what may be equivalent to mob rule and will deal only with a government that can give ample guarantee that the men shall be tried fairly on the criminal charges lodged against them uninfluenced by political feeling.

Fair Weather at Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, June 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The weather today was fair. The thermometer ranged from 50° to 68°. At midnight the barometer registered 30.16 inches, with the wind north-northwest.

Brevities by Cable.

DUKE OF ORLEANS BETROTHED.

A rumor is current at Paris that the Duke of Orleans, eldest son of the Comte de Paris, is betrothed to the Princess Henrietta of Flanders.

IRISH PEOPLE SUBSCRIBE LIBERALLY.

The subscription of the people of Ireland in response to the appeal for funds to support the Irish Parliamentary party will reach $90,000.

FAILS TO BE CONFIRMED BISHOP.

It is reported the Pope has refused to sanction the election of Canon Keller to the bishopric of Cloyne, Ireland, owing to the prominence that prelate took in the plan of campaign.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Around the Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 14.—The propeller Fairbank was sold at Marshal's sale to Moore & Bartow of Cleveland for $10,510.

CLEVELAND, O., June 14.—A fair supply of coal was received by local fuel men today and the situation is considerably easier, although fuel is by no means plentiful and no further cut in the price has been made.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—The grain trade collapsed yesterday afternoon, the Buffalo corn rate going to 1 cent. Earlier in the day the lines took corn to fill out their boats at 1¼ cents. The Parnell, which has been waiting here for several days with the hope of getting 1¼ cents, finally went in at 1 cent. The cause of the collapse was due to the fact that the Chicago grain markets are too high for shippers and those vesselmen who are bound to keep their boats going regardless of rates finally bid the market down. Chartered—To Buffalo—Parnell, Samoa, corn. To Kingston—Monteagle, wheat. The last named boat has been waiting here nearly a month for a load.

CLEVELAND, O.—Offerings of ore tonnage were liberal today, and the feeling is weak, but no break in rates was reported. Charters: Ore—George Stone, Vail, Baltic, Doty, Jeanette, Hundred Thirty-one, Marquette to Ohio ports, 65 cents. Lumber—Westmore, Brunette, Duluth to Cleveland, $1.75. The Germanic and Hutchinson load wheat at Duluth for Oswego at 3¼ cents.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—Carrier, Hilton, Frankfort; W. Wing, Ida E., Wente, Hackley, Howlett, Manistee; Hammond, Kate Howard, Muskegon; R. Mott, Worthington, Menominee; H. Rutt, Bark River; Bronson, D. R. Martin, Cedar River; Commerce, Brevoort River; T. Y. Avery, Masonville; S. O. Neff, Scott's Point; M. Duncan, Charlevoix; Mars, Ludington; Merchandise—Frost, McVittie, Ogdensburg; Conemaugh, Orr, Buffalo; Jay Gould, Duluth.

Cleared—Grain—Hudson, Commodore, D. K. Flint, Buffalo. Light—Yakima, Duluth; J. C. Lockwood, Marquette; Hilton, Carrier, Frankfort; W. Wing, Wente, Manistee; Mott, Menominee; Mars, Ludington; Langell Boys, Comstock, Deer Park; Peshtigo, L'Anse; Worthington, Masonville; Ida E., Manistee; M. Duncan, Brevoort River; M. C. Neff, Scott's Point; Emaline, Cecil Bay; J. B. Merrill, Thompson's Pier; Bronson, Martin, Cedar River.

Vessel Movements.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Ash.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Brazil.

PORT COLBORNE, ONT.—Up—Ketcham.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Cleared—Tice, Buffalo.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Missoula, Ashland.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Cleared—Webb, Goshawk.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Northwest, Tasmania, Zapotec, Aztec, Bulgaria. Cleared—Charles Eddy, Kirby, Marquette; Tempest, Escanaba; John Owen, Duluth.

GRAND MARAIS, MICH.—Arrived—Ford, Cheney Ames.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleared—Peck, Horace Tuttle, Duluth.

DETROIT, MICH. — Chartered — Mougaugo wheat, Buffalo.

WASHBURN, WIS.—Cleared—Lumber—Holland and tow, Chicago.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Scott, Australasia, Neshoto, Wetmore, Wesley. Cleared—Pittsburg.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived — Pratt. Cleared—David Wallace, Marquette; Brunette, Ashland.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Viking, Tilden, Maxwell. Cleared — Massachusetts, Motacomet.

SUPERIOR, WIS.—Arrived — Planet, Windbound, Bertie Calkins. Cleared—Colonia, Escanaba.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Cleared—Stone, Hundred Thirty-one, Ashland; Austin, Manistee; Merrimac, Escanaba.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Down—Louisiana, 3 p. m.; C. B. Lockwood, 3:30; Choctaw, 4:20. Down—Two Parkers, 7:40. Calm.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—Roberts, Otis, Minerva, Jupiter. Cleared—Ellen Williams, Barbarian, H. Faber, Lookout, Chicago.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Elphicks, Hadley, Hoyt and consorts, McGregor, Germania. Cleared—Vega, Venice, Pasadena, Rhodes, Neosho, Mather and consorts, ore.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—Porter Chamberlain. Cleared—Ore—Ucona, Alta, Uganda, Venice, Iosco, Missouri, Wadena, Buffalo, Iroquois, Chicago. Lumber—King and tow, Buffalo.

MARQUETTE, Mich. — Arrived — John King. Cleared—Ketchum, Becker, Aberdeen, Cherokee, Chippewa, Ashtabula; Specular, Magnetic, La Salle, Cleveland.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Ralph, Harold, Inter Ocean, Winslow, Cranage. Cleared—Coal—Schlesinger, Milwaukee; Florida, Wolf, Oceanica, Inter Ocean, Winslow, Chicago; C. F. Minch, Hancock; Hoag, Saginaw. Light—Reed, Chicago; Fassett, Marinette; Holland, Green Bay.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Foster, Emerald, 8:45; Pewaukee, Aldrich, 10:25 last night; Lizzie Madden and consorts, 1 a. m.; Preston, 11:30; Parks, 2:30 a. m.; Olga, 6; Pringle and consorts, 7. Up—Boscobel and consorts, 8; Goodman, 9:30; Reitz, Marks, 10; Soper, 11 last night; Radical, 7:45 a. m.; Magill, 5 p. m.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Dyer, 9 last night; Berlin, Ida Torrent and consort, 9:20; Norwalk, New Orleans, 7:40 a. m.; Helena, dredge and lighters, 11:20; Boyce and consort, 2:20 p. m.; America, 4; Corsica, 4:40. Up—Tyler, 2a. m.; La Salle, 6:50; Lewiston, 8:20; Corona, 9:20; Maryland, 12:20 p. m.; Buell and consort, 1:15; Chicago, 2; Wyoming, 2:40; Saxon, 4:30; Saranac, 5:15; Lycoming, 5:20; Delaware, 5:40; G. J. Boyce, 6.

Down—Norman, 7; Buffalo, 7:50; Sachem, 8. Calm, smoky.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Nipigon and consorts, Sauber, 10 last night; Wright, 11; Algonquin, West, 7 a. m.; Continental, Holland, 8; Manola, Roman, 9; Italia, Athabasca, 10; St. Louis and consorts, noon; Spencer, Pennington, Masaba, Marubs, 3 p. m.; Stafford and consorts, Paris, Andasta, 5; Choko, Devereux, 6. Down—Ed Smith and consorts, 1 a. m.; Preston, Maritana, Gratwick, 3; La Salle, Fryer, 6; Columbia and consorts, 8; Fayette Brown, 9; Alva and consorts, 10; Bielman, 11; Harvey Brown, noon; Farwell and consorts, 2 p. m.; Saveland, 4.

Up—Northwest, Flint, Genoa, 7; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 9. Down—Normandie, 8; V. H. Ketcham and consorts,

LAND FOR LABORERS.

COSMOPOLIS ASSOCIATION BUYS A TRACT IN CALIFORNIA.

Colony Has Already Organized and the Plans for the Idea Have Been Laid Out—Terms on Which Stockholders May Own Their Homes—Plucky Woman Takes Her Silverware from a Burglar Who Had Stolen It—Man Sent to Jail for Evading Jury Service.

The Cosmopolis Colonizing Association, a voluntary organization of labor unions, yesterday signed a contract with the Land of Sunshine company of this city for 2,560 acres of land near Merced, Cal. The price to be paid is $275,000, of which $10,000 is due Jan. 1, 1895, and the balance in monthly installments, with interest at the rate of 5 1-6 per cent per annum, payable quarter-yearly. The tract purchased is known as the "Escaladian." The Equitable Trust company of Chicago will act as trustee, and to it the land has been duly conveyed.

The Cosmopolis Colonizing Association is simultaneously organized as a voluntary organization under the laws of Illinois with a capitalization of $1,000,000 of 10,000 shares in $100 each. The Board of Directors consists of eleven shareholders. The Executive committee is as follows: M. H. Madden, President (President of the Illinois State Federation of Labor); William C. Pomeroy, Vice-President (General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor); J. R. Jaffray, Secretary and Treasurer. This board has full powers under contract to accomplish all the objects of the association. By the provisions of the contract the purchaser of stock or lands is guaranteed by the trustee, so that every dollar paid in will have value received.

The tract set apart will support 108 families, who will have houses and live on a street in form of a circle. The area within the circle of ninety acres will have the public hall, school and church, water stores, storehouses, storehouses, and park. Outside the circle will be a square plat of 360 acres, in which will be the communal pasturage for the domestic animals, barns and stables, and vegetable garden. Outside of this square will be 109 farms of nineteen and a half acres each, devoted to fruit culture. The community will be called Cosmopolis. It will have the advantage of an irrigation and water works, costing $2,500,000. Just below the tract is the City of Merced, with a population of 3,000 people, three newspapers, five churches, a school, the banks, gas and water works, and a board of trade.

A share of stock can be had for a cash payment of $10 and semi-monthly payments of $1 a share, or $24 a year a share. A family subscribing to a farm of nineteen and a half acres will have to pay $200 down and $20 a month, or $480 annually. The association will publish a monthly newspaper to be called the *American Colonist*. The Cosmopolis Colonizing Association opened offices in the Garden City Block, Randolph street and Fifth avenue. Up to last night $3,000 of stock had been subscribed.

PLUCKY WOMAN HOLDS UP A BURGLAR

Mrs. Adon Butler Compels a Robber to Give Up Stolen Spoons.

Mrs. Adon Butler, wife of Adon Butler, the wrestler, recovered her silver spoons yesterday, after an energetic discussion with a burglar. Mr. and Mrs. Butler occupy a flat at No. 191 Wabash avenue. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Butler heard some one moving about in the front part of the house. She thought it was her husband and called out his name. Receiving no response she stepped to the front room and saw a strange man wearing a big slouch hat. She demanded the man's business and ordered him out of the house. The fellow advanced toward her threateningly, and Mrs. Butler seized a revolver and pointed it at the burglar's head and told him to get out. The man started down-stairs. Mrs. Butler happened to think that maybe he had taken her silver and glancing at the table discovered that the spoons and forks were gone. Running down-stairs she caught the man just as he was opening the door. She made him march up-stairs again and compelled him to hold up his hands. She went through his pockets and found the silver forks and spoons. The fellow began to beg not to be arrested. He pleaded so hard that the little woman told him to go. The fellow lost no time in getting out.

LYON WILL HAVE NO RAILROADING.

Justice of the Peace Severely Scores the State Board of Pharmacy.

Justice Lyon scored the State Board of Pharmacy yesterday afternoon for carelessness in one of the many cases which it has brought before him. Charles A. Ladwig was on trial in a quasi criminal case for conducting a druggist business at Western and Fullerton avenue without a State certificate. Matthew Butler, an agent for the board, testified that he had bought a bottle of tincture of iodine at the place, and had learned that the clerk had no license. At the close of testimony Attorney Lyon, for the defense, moved to discharge the defendant, claiming the prosecution had failed to prove the venue. "That is right," said the court, "I don't know whether this purchase took place in Cook County or California. There is no evidence to prove the venue, and, moreover, the prosecution has not proved the agency, the disqualification of the defendant, or the nature of the purchase. You need not expect any railroading to be done in this court. The defendant is discharged."

HE WOULD NOT SERVE ON A JURY.

Stephen F. Ennis Sent to Jail for Five Days for Contempt.

Stephen F. Ennis, an employé of Charles Schonlau, the tailor, had an experience with Judge Baker yesterday which resulted in Ennis being sent to jail for five days for contempt of court. Yesterday morning Deputy-Sheriff McKinnon was sent out by Judge Baker to secure a special venire of jurymen to try a condemnation suit. In the midst of his search for good citizens McKinnon happened into the tailor shop. There he encountered Ennis, who is cashier for Mr. Schonlau, and a brother of Attorney Lawrence M. Ennis. The deputy explained he would like the services of Ennis as a juror. To this the latter objected, refused to give his name, and, according to McKinnon, threatened to throw the latter out of the store. McKinnon returned to the court-room and informed Judge Baker of the state of affairs. The court immediately ordered an attachment for Ennis and he was brought before Judge Baker and sworn. He admitted that he had refused to give his name to the officer and was unwilling to serve as a juror. Judge Baker lectured the young man for interfering with the court officers and sent him to jail for five days.

EVIDENCE AGAINST OFFICER CASSIDY.

Witnesses Tell of the Row Which Led to the Killing of Foley.

In the case of Officer Michael Cassidy, charged with killing J. R. Foley, in progress in Judge Gibbons' Court, William Lavery, No. 31 Raleigh court, yesterday denied that Foley and his friends had been the ones who had dragged away the wagon and caused the fracas which had resulted in the summoning of the police and eventually in the death of Foley. William Peterman, the blacksmith, from whose shop the buggy was wheeled away, said a crowd of boys and young men passed his shop Sunday afternoon, Aug. 13, 1893, and some of them began moving a buggy from in front of his shop. "I went out and told them to stop and one of them batted me on the head with a ball club," said the witness. Then his son came to the rescue and was knocked down. The witness said he was also knocked down and kicked in the face and body. Officer Cassidy will be placed on the stand today. All the evidence will be in and probably the argument will begin before adjournment of court this afternoon.

VERDICT IN THE ARSON CASE.

Jirsa Found Not Guilty, and Peck and Rowe Fined $100 Each.

The arson case which has been on trial before Judge Payne fourteen days was concluded yesterday. The jury found Otto Jirsa, who was manager of the burned Eclipse store, Nos. 1009 to 1013 West Harrison street, not guilty of conspiracy to defraud the Rockford Insurance company, and fined Adjuster Allen S. Peck and Appraiser Clarence H. Rowe $100 and costs each on the same charge. In the afternoon Judge Payne imposed a fine of $1,000 on Henry Schueck, who had pleaded guilty to charges of arson and conspiracy and turned State's evidence. Schueck was given choice of a year in the penitentiary or a fine. He chose the latter.

Picture of a Fast Train.

W. B. Jerome, General Western Passenger Agent of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad company in Chicago, has just hung in the reading-room of the Auditorium Hotel an enlarged instantaneous photograph, 8 by 12 feet in size, of the fast daily train which his company runs between New York and Buffalo. The photograph was taken a little east of Syracuse, when the train was going sixty miles an hour. The train travels the distance between New York and Buffalo, 440 miles, in eight hours and forty minutes, of which time seventeen minutes are consumed in making four stops. The train is in motion only eight hours and twenty-three minutes, making the speed fifty-three and one-third miles an hour.

"Frank Draper" Is Wanted.

Frank Draper, formerly of Boston and now supposed to reside in this city, is wanted. Draper's Boston wife is dead and has left him a fortune. M. Frankenstein, No. 360 Mohawk street, has been delegated to find Draper. Mr. Frankenstein said yesterday he had advertised for Frank Draper. "I know nothing about the case," he said. "A Boston friend of mine merely requested me to insert the advertisement. A man called at my home yesterday and represented that he was Frank Draper, that he formerly lived in Boston and had a wife there. Further than this he said nothing except that he lived on Michigan avenue. I do not know whether he is the Frank Draper wanted. I put him in communication with my Boston correspondent."

For a Holland Colony.

A committee of representative Holland men, through the courtesy of the Godfrey American Tourist and Emigration company, will leave for Texas June 18 over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, with J. M. Blanchard in charge, for the purpose of forming a Holland colony. The following compose the committee: J. Brokema, of Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Mr. Nichols, banker; George D. Young, Peter Prince, and George Dalenberg of Roseland, Ill.; F. Kruyf of Englewood; Fyle of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Mr. Snyder, Orange City, Ia.; H. Vanderploeg, city; C. Krusenga, Chicago; Dr. G. J. Hagens, Englewood.

Wants Tracks Kept Off Fullerton.

An injunction to restrain the North Chicago Street railway company from constructing a double-track railway on Fullerton avenue is sought in the Circuit Court by Martin Howard of No. 504 Fullerton avenue. An ordinance granted by the City Council May 14 last gave the company the right to operate a railway along the avenue between Lincoln and Milwaukee avenues. The validity of this ordinance is now attacked by Mr. Howard. He asserts that the ordinance was passed by the Council without a petition asking for its passage having been signed by the owners of the land representing more than one-half of the frontage, as is required by law.

Miss Schuyler Becomes Mrs. Camp.

Miss Edith Schuyler, daughter of Mrs. D. J. Schuyler, was married yesterday to William Carpenter Camp. The wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride's mother, No. 3427 Vernon avenue, and was attended by a limited number of friends. The house was tastefully decorated and Hand's orchestra played. The maid of honor was Miss Martha Camp, sister of the groom. Dr. F. A. Noble, pastor of the Union Park Congregational Church, officiated. After a small reception Mr. and Mrs. Camp left for the seashore. They will be at home after Oct. 1 at No. 65 University place.

James Maitland's Affliction.

James Maitland, one of the pioneer newspaper writers of Chicago, was taken to the Detention Hospital Wednesday evening. He has at one time or another been employed on the staff of every newspaper of any prominence in Chicago, and has done much literary work for some of the large publishing houses both in this city and of New York. Wednesday afternoon he was taken suddenly insane. He imagined that he had purchased the World's Fair buildings and that he was immensely wealthy.

Funeral of Conductor McKillop.

Archibald McKillop, who was shot by Calvin F. Keatley, was buried yesterday at Calvary. Funeral services were held at St. John's Church, Father Butler officiating. Many representatives from the Street Car Men's Association were present and among the floral offerings was the representation of a summer car with the figures 1732, the number of the last car managed by McKillop, done in small purple flowers on the side, while the dashboard of the car bore the number of his badge, 681.

"Bill" Sunday Becomes an Evangelist.

W. A. Sunday, better known as "Bill" Sunday, the reformed baseball player, who for the last three years has been the director of religious exercises in the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association, has resigned that position to become an evangelist and colaborer with the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, formerly pastor of the Bethany Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, the Sunday-school of which is superintended by John Wanamaker. The new team begins its joint labors at Joliet next Thursday.

Kurtz Tells His Story.

Frank Kurtz, on trial in Judge Smith's court for the murder of his wife, was placed on the stand yesterday. He testified that he had never been married to the woman who bore his name. He said he did not know what he was about the day he shot her. Henry Schroeder testified that Kurtz had sworn he would kill the woman, and that on one occasion he had separated them when quarreling.

Not Entirely an Accident.

John Tonegal was killed yesterday by a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train. It is said that he, in company with Joseph Selensky, was riding on a cattle train at Fortieth street, and the conductor and crew outside of the train drove them into the train while it was in motion. Tonegal jumped on another track upon which another train was approaching and was killed.

Items.

It is said the County Commissioners will restore Coroner McHale and his office to the old quarters in the rotunda of the City Hall.

Persons having old clothes to spare—castoff boots, shoes, hats, and caps—are requested to notify Supt. T. E. Daniels of the Waifs' Mission at No. 44 State street.

A distress warrant was filed in the Superior Court yesterday against the personal property of George M. and Hamilton B. Bogue to satisfy a claim of $580.54 for rent due Henry B. Mason.

Gustave Adolph Ernst has been appointed superintendent of the new postal station at Kensington, which July 1 will take the place of the old station at Kensington Postoffice. Mr. Ernst is a Democrat.

The Federal grand jury yesterday found a true bill against Guy T. Olmstead, charging him with interfering with a letter carrier in the discharge of his duty. Olmstead is the man who shot Carrier W. L. Clifford.

The Rev. W. H. Carwardine, pastor of the Pullman M. E. Church, will address the Chicago Single Tax club Friday evening, June 15, at Orpheus Hall, Schiller Theater Building, on "The Condition of Labor at Pullman."

The Dunham divorce case is finished. It only now remains for Judge McConnell to decide whether upon the showing made in the evidence a divorce will be granted. Monday the court will probably make known his decision.

The taking of evidence in the Newman insanity proceedings is at last completed. Mr. Newman's attorney announced yesterday afternoon that though they had several more witnesses to call, but as none of them was present, they would close their case.

Chief of Police Brennan has asked an investigation of the report that eighteen officers of the night squad at the Canalport Avenue Station and the Thirteenth Street Station had been relieved from duty because from participation in a baseball game they were too weary to travel beats.

Mrs. Matilda B. Carse left yesterday to meet Miss Frances Willard in New York. Miss Willard will arrive in New York June 30. The evening following her arrival she will be given a reception. Miss Willard will then go to her cottage, "Eagle's Nest," in the Catskills.

The Chicago Trade Publishers' Association will hold its monthly supper and business meeting at the Great Northern Hotel this evening at 6 o'clock. Papers will be read by Mr. Englehardt, publisher of the *Western Druggist*, and by Henry T. Johnston of the *American Artisan*. The question box will also be open.

Smoke Inspector Adams yesterday began eight suits against Milan & Co., No. 111 Madison street, for persistent violation of the smoke ordinance. The principal complainants are the owners of the Boyce and University Club Building, who say that smoke from the chimney has damaged adjacent property to the extent of about $15,000.

William Rollins, a bill poster in the employ of the Chicago Opera-House, was stabbed in the abdomen by Frank Warren, an employé of the Schiller Theater, in front of the Ashland pharmacy yesterday evening. A dozen Central Station officers spent an hour in searching the Schiller Theater Building and finally found Warren hid under a boiler in the basement. The injuries of Rollins are not considered dangerous.

IN A BOWER OF ROSES.

MISS EVA KIMBALL WEDS WARREN MATCALF SALISBURY.

Married at the Home of W. W. Kimball—Flowers and Ferns Fill the House—Reception Followed by Supper to Intimate Friends—Miss Wicker Becomes Mrs. Wood—Marriage of Dr. Burrows of Chicago and Miss Merrick in Point Breeze, N. Y.—Other Society News.

Miss Eva Kimball, niece of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kimball, was married to Warren Metcalf Salisbury last evening at the Kimball family residence, No. 1801 Prairie avenue. The house was profusely decorated, the large library, where the ceremony took place, being a bower of palms, American beauty, and white roses. In the drawing-rooms were white orchids and pink roses, and in the dining-room masses of American beauties. Mr. Reynolds, organist of the Church of the Ascension, rendered the Lohengrin march as the bridal party came down the stairway. The only attendant was the groom's best man, Roland C. Nickerson. The bride walked alone, followed immediately by Mr. and Mrs. Kimball. The ceremony was performed by Prof. David Swing. The bride wore a gown of heavy white satin, the skirt of which was severely plain, the high bodice trimmed with Venetian point lace. Her tulle veil was fastened with a diamond dagger and she carried lilies of the valley. Mrs. Kimball wore a costume of white satin elaborately embroidered in pink and yellow and trimmed on the low bodice with yellow Russian lace. She wore a necklace and other ornaments of diamonds. Following the ceremony an informal reception was held and a supper was served. Seventy-five guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury left for a journey East to be absent until September.

MISS WICKER MARRIED TO MR. WOOD

Ceremony in the Episcopal Chapel in Kenilworth, Followed by a Reception.

Miss Alice Holabird Wicker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wicker, was married to Ira Couch Wood yesterday at Kenilworth. The wedding was at the Episcopal chapel and was attended by a large and fashionable gathering. The little chapel was decorated with daisies, sweet peas, and ferns. The ushers were Messrs. Holmes, Sprague, Gilbert, Marston, Cook, and Forsyth. They were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Peasley, Miss Towle, Miss Wheeler, Miss Walker, Miss Eckstein of Cincinnati, and Miss Hale and the maid of honor, Miss Louise Wicker, sister of the bride. The bride entered with her father, the groom and the best man, Charles B. French, meeting her at the altar. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Cheney, rector of Christ Episcopal Church. After the ceremony a reception was held at the country home of the bride's parents in Kenilworth, and a luncheon was served. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Wood left on a journey East, and later they will reside in Chicago.

Dr. Burrows Married to Miss Merrick.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 14.—[Special.]—Dr. Charles M. Burrows of Chicago was married this evening to Miss Florence Grace Merrick, only daughter of William D. Merrick, Esq. The ceremony took place at 5 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, at Point Breeze, a summer resort near this city. A large number of relatives and guests were present and the festivities were elaborate. Miss Emma Noble of Albion, N. Y., the maid of honor, wore blue silk and lace. Roy McGregor was best man. The bride wore ivory-white figured moire antique, en train, with veil. After the wedding supper Dr. and Mrs. Burrows went to Albion, where tomorrow morning Dr. Lorenzo Burrows, brother of the bridegroom, will give a wedding breakfast. After a wedding trip to New York Dr. and Mrs. Burrows will go to Grammar Rock, Arkansas Michigan and will be at home after Oct. 1 in Chicago.

Society People in a New Midway.

There will be an entertainment called "Recollections of the Midway" this afternoon on the lawn of W. A. Havemeyer, at Riverside, for the benefit of St. Paul's Church, the Rev. Lucien C. Adams, rector. The Turkish Village will be run by Miss Havemeyer, Mrs. G. D. Adams, Mrs. Stewart Andrew, Miss H. Hotchkin, Miss Sherman, and Dr. Breckinridge. Albert McEwan will be the Indian juggler. There will be an encampment of Kickapoo Indians. Miss Edna Barnum, Miss Dana, and clog dancers, fairy maids, a blarney stone, and a little pig will make up the Irish Village. The Dahomey Village will contain E. L. Bradley and a native giraffe. The International Congress of Beauty is made up of all the prettiest girls in Riverside. The street of Cairo has donkey boys, camels, sedan chairs, etc. There will be a Chinese theater and a full band. The music in Old Vienna will be by Johnny Hand and his bassoon. Dinner will be served at 5 o'clock.

Prof. Gray Marries Miss Bliss.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 14.—[Special.]—Miss Helen Rockwell Bliss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Bliss, and Dr. John R. Gray of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., were married this evening at the residence of the bride's parents here. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Potter, of Calvary Baptist Church. A reception followed. Mr. and Mrs. Gray will go to their residence in Evanston at once.

Marriage of Miss Hockett to Mr. McElligott.

Miss Elizabeth Hockett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hockett of Guelph, Canada, was married to Charles E. McElligott yesterday afternoon in the Cathedral of the Holy Name, the Rev. Father Finn officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Maggie Birmingham of Guelph, Canada. John R. Hockett, brother of the bride, acted as best man.

Mr. Grant Married to Miss Lodewick.

MADISON, Wis., June 14.—Bertrand E. Grant of Chicago was married today to Miss Eva M. Lodewick of Troy, N. Y., at the home of Prof. E. A. Birge of the University of Wisconsin, whose wife is a sister of the groom.

Social Notes.

Miss Agnes Spriggs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Spriggs, and Frederick W. Hamm were married last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 1151 West Congress street. Mr. and Mrs. Hamm will be at home at No. 201 Owasco street after June 26.

Miss Elizabeth C. Redfield and William O. Jones were married last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Redfield, No. 715 Church street, Evanston. The Rev. N. D. Hillis, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Jones left after the ceremony for a trip through the East. They will be at home after July 20 in Evanston.

CITIZENS KEEP UP THEIR FIGHT.

Another Meeting Held to Protest Against La Salle Avenue Extension.

The Lincoln Park Commissioners will be formally petitioned not to open La Salle avenue into Lincoln Park. There was a meeting at the Vendome Hotel yesterday of the following committee of North Side citizens: C. S. Waller, Chairman; D. W. Callinan, F. J. Hefling, Dennis McMahon, and H. Tifft. Chairman Waller proposed the following letter be sent to the Lincoln Park Board and the committee approved the plan:

We, the undersigned citizens of Chicago, believe the park under its present area was created and should be maintained for the benefit of the masses of our people. We also believe the opening of a driveway at La Salle avenue, cutting through the beautiful esplanade, the favorite resort of large numbers, and destroying a large area of greensward used by many, is not justified by any gain to the general public. We further believe the park already has too much of its area given up to roads, and that it already has abundant carriage entrances, which, by proper attention, can be made much more available for carriage users than can the proposed one at La Salle avenue. Finally they believe that the number of people reaching the park by street cars or on foot exceeds greatly the number of riders or drivers that their claims on your consideration far outweigh the claims of all others. So believing we humbly beg your honorable body to reject the La Salle avenue entrance scheme and every other suggestion that points towards restricting the grass area or damaging any well established walk.

Another petition was introduced similar in character to the letter and was adopted and the committee agreed to circulate copies among the citizens of the North Side. The following resolution was also adopted:

It is the sense of this committee meeting that the entrances at North avenue and Center street be left as they are and in order to provide a better entrance at North avenue for vehicles coming from the West Side we suggest the widening of North avenue from La Salle to Clark. This will connect with drives already laid out and will not interfere with a blade of grass or single shade tree.

WAS ONE OF THE BOSTON TEA PARTY.

Flag Placed on the Grave of David Kennison in Lincoln Park.

Just south of the proposed entrance of La Salle street an American flag fluttered over the grass of Lincoln Park yesterday. It was placed there by Josiah Lombard, George H. Fergus, and Fernando Jones to mark the grave of David Kennison, who was there interred with military honors forty-two years ago. As young men they witnessed that procession, and they alone knew the location of the grave in the once thickly populated cemetery that is now Lincoln Park. The mark of the Sons of the American Revolution and a bronze tablet bearing inscriptions telling of the leading facts in David Kennison's career were attached to the flagstaff.

Kennison was born in the Province of Maine Nov. 17, 1736. He was one of a club of seventeen which held secret meetings to deliberate on grievances offered by England to the young colonies. He was one of the bold Americans who threw the tea overboard in Boston Harbor, and, though he fought through the Revolutionary war, he achieved no distinction such as in after years was conferred upon him as one of the disguised men in the Boston tea party.

He saw service in the war of 1812, and after its close lived in New York State. In 1847 he came to Chicago. For several years he lived in the family of Judge Henry Fuller on Indiana avenue. He was a pensioner and the oldest man in Chicago, and a figure in the celebrations of the town. He was 115 years old when he died. The Sons of Maine, the Sons of Massachusetts, and the Chicago Pioneers, it is said, will unite in the erection of a granite pedestal on the spot marked by the flag. It will bear a bronze bust of Kennison, and will be cared for by these societies.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ON A CRUISE.

Goes Down the Chesapeake Bay in the Maple for a Short Rest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—President Cleveland has quitted Washington for rest and recuperation from his recent illness which has yielded to treatment but leaves the patient weak. At 7:30 o'clock this evening he stepped into a carriage at the White House in company with Private Secretary Thurber and Dr. O'Reilly, the White House physician, and drove to the steamboat wharves, where the lighthouse tender Maple was lying. Capt. Rabley D. Evans was in waiting and the President, Dr. O'Reilly, and Capt. Evans boarded the tender, which started promptly down the Potomac. It is the intention of the President to cruise down Chesapeake Bay as far as perhaps the capes, in order to enjoy the ocean breezes, and the trip is expected to last four or five days.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

Advice to Gov. Altgeld.

DECATUR, Ill., June 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—When there is so much prevalent disorder, with destruction of property, brought about by a set of idiots who were largely instrumental in bringing these distressing times upon the country, an American citizen of native birth finds it difficult to refrain giving advice. I have a little advice to offer our Governor in this public manner that I believe would soon end lawlessness and violence within the borders of this State. From my point of view it is an extremely simple plan also. It is to ask the President of the United States to order his regulars to suppress the violence at various points within the State. If necessary he might state in said communication that the State authorities are powerless to cope with it—for that is the truth, and the sooner it is recognized the better. With the Sheriff's posse and the militia to protect the persons and property of citizens in this State the whole thing is a fraud of the most magnificent proportions. No thing or no party cannot have any more, less we get it the best way we can. Such governments are worthless and are not likely to endure very long. A company of regulars at Spring Valley with orders to fire at the rioters would soon bring these and all other blatant cutthroats to terms. The man who in these times can get work and will not take it because of a difference of 15 or 20 cents a day with his employer does not deserve the sympathy of man, woman, or child. The sooner the American people get rid of the Sheriff's posse and militia humbugs and bosh and will they secure that protection to life and property at home and abroad to which every citizen of this country has an indubitable right.

S. J. HOMESTEAD.

Will Hereafter Kick Democrats in the Abstract.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I suggested to your readers the other day that our Democratic friends dispense with the celebrated self-kicking machines and invite the Republicans to take their places, and so give satisfaction to twice as many. On this plan some of my Democratic friends and I have been having some lively times around the outside fence of the cattle pound. But I found that it did not work always as I expected. Pressing on my great success I endeavored to administer physical condolence to one whose invitation was not as cordial as it might be. I got along all right for a few rods and supposed everything was going running order, when he suddenly turned around and faced me. His eye looked unsympathetic and we did not go around the cattle pound. We started for my house and I velvet him the same way. Now, with the aid of an air cushion I am able to sit down and tell you that I am disappointed in some of my Democratic friends. I have discovered that there are two classes of Democrats. The first are those who voted as they were told and they are disgusted with themselves. The second are those who voted as they told others, and they are disgusted also, but not with themselves. They are disgusted with the "pairty," whatever that is, because they did not get the spoils of office. They find pedal propulsion submissively, but the second are not safe, at least, not at present. They will be after the elections next fall. I am now able to distinguish the two classes with no difficulty. The first saunters along with his hands under his coat tails, and is looking for a hole in the sidewalk. The second stumps along with his thumbs in his arm-holes and is looking up to see if there is going to be much of a shower. If some one would get up a kicking machine to kick the Democratic party in the abstract I think it would become immensely popular. My friend of the second class has invited me to join him in kicking the Democratic party when we are going over the hills in the woods to see if we can find it.

J. H. J.

ALL BOOKS IN ONE.

"The Tribune's" Encyclopedia Fills the Place of a Whole Library.

The "Encyclopedia Britannica," which is offered the readers of this paper at the unheard-of rate of only 10 cents a day, is a unique and splendid work. It has no peer among encyclopedias. There is but one Bible for Christians, one Talmud for Hebrews, one Koran for Mohammedans, and there is but one "Encyclopedia Britannica" for the people who speak and read the English language and who turn to it as the one comprehensive, all-inclusive, and authoritative epitome of human knowledge in all its branches. To possess this matchless work is to own a whole library and have access to accurate information on every subject within the domain of human experience, study, or inquiry.

The former high price of this great work—$125 for the Scribner edition, and $200 for the Edinburg edition—has barred its general use, making it obtainable only by the rich, but now it is offered at such a low price and on such easy terms that everybody can possess it. A saving of only 10 cents a day will enable you to place this grand reference library in your home. Can you afford to miss this grand opportunity? This proposition is plain and easy. You can procure one volume for $1.98, which will give you an opportunity to examine it before purchasing the remaining 24 volumes. The entire set of 25 volumes can be secured on payment of $5 per month, or one-half the set for $3 on delivery and 10 cents a day payable monthly. A volume can be secured at THE TRIBUNE Encyclopedia Headquarters, No. 109 Adams street, opposite Postoffice, where the library is on exhibition. Call there and examine it, or if you have not the time drop us a postal card to above number and a volume will be sent for examination.

New Ratings Asked in Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 14.—[Special.]—A dozen State agents of insurance companies and the two experts who recently rerated the mercantile property and industrial plants in this city were here today in response to a protest by the local agents that there were irregularities in the schedule. The State hading rate of 50 cents was added to in many instances in an unaccountable way. The visitors said the increase would have to stand, but the two experts will remain here to explain how they arrived at the various ratings.

Liberty Bell Put in a Glass Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 14.—The old Liberty Bell has been taken down from the place where it has been suspended in Independence Hall and placed in a handsome square pavilion made of quartered oak and glass. It is situated now in the middle of the east room, occupying seventy-two feet of floor space and is the most striking of the relics.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

EAGLE OF CINCINNATI SELLS ITS BUSINESS ON BIDS.

Cincinnati Fire's Offer Accepted—Queen City Underwriters Take Action on Rebating—Brokers Will Fight to Hold Their Business—Payments to a Fireman's Fund Unlawful—Work and Heat Incompatible—Paper Stock Fire in New York—Packing-House Burns in St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, O., June 14.—[Special.]—The directors of the Eagle Insurance company met this afternoon for the purpose of opening bids for the purchase of the company's business. It was found the proposition of the Commercial Fire Insurance company of Cincinnati was the most advantageous, and was accordingly accepted. It is understood that the bid was 35 per cent, which means the Eagle will pay to the Cincinnati company the pro rata of unearned premiums, less 35 per cent, or in other words, the Eagle makes 35 cent of the unearned dividends, said to be about $18,000, by selling out. Among the other bidders were the National of Cincinnati, the Fire Assurance of Philadelphia, and an English company.

The fire underwriters met today and took up the subject of rebating. There is no State law governing this practice in fire insurance as in life insurance, but the association has endeavored to prevent it by the enactment of stringent rules and severe penalties. These rules have been violated of late, but all efforts to punish the offenders have failed, owing to the rules providing only against rebating on inside business, while the accused invariably claim to have done their work on outside business. At the meeting today the by-laws were so amended as to make rebating on any kind of business punishable by a heavy fine for the first offense and expulsion for the second, and furthermore that where a person accepts a rebate the cost of his insurance shall be increased 20 per cent. It was also decided to change the coinsurance clause on planing mill risks by requiring the insured to maintain insurance to the extent of 80 per cent, instead of 70 per cent as heretofore, of the actual cash value, and that failing to do so the assured shall be a coinsurer to the extent of such deficit.

DISCUSS BROKERAGE QUESTION.

Brokers Propose to Make a Fight for Their Business.

The brokerage question and its probable settlement were subjects of general discussion on La Salle street yesterday. The people who are satisfied with the brokerage rule as it now stands are anxious to have the proposed plan given a trial in its present form, and are opposed to the further agitation of the subject. The brokers and their friends, however, were at work in the interest of a change. The Brokers' Board at its meeting Wednesday selected a committee of five. Two members were added to that committee yesterday, and it now consists of Hugh A. Martin, W. H. Rose, L. E. Hamburger, I. Van Baalen, H. A. Eschenberg, C. A. Dew, and Ernst Heim. Under the leadership of Mr. Martin this committee visited a number of offices of agents known to be friendly to the brokers. Manager Rogers of the Queen is one of the few managers who has not as yet signed the new board constitution, and he was visited early in the day by the brokers who, presumably, were trying to have him hold out until a settlement is reached.

LAW WAS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Moneys Received Under It by Indianapolis Firemen to Be Returned.

At the last meeting of the Indianapolis Firemen's Pension Fund committee the question of refunding to the insurance companies the amounts paid by them to the fund was considered. The law under which the payments were made having been declared unconstitutional, the moneys heretofore paid in must be refunded. The firemen think the companies ought not to require the repayment of the amount, as the sum due each company is not large, but the aggregate will cut a considerable hole in the pension fund. The Commissioners reached no conclusion as to a definite time when the money would be repaid. Some of the insurance companies have signified a willingness to accept one-half the amount as payment in full.

WORK AND HEAT INCOMPATABLE.

Commission No. 2 Asks That Certain Questions Go Over Until Fall.

On account of a conflict with a meeting of Local Board Commission No. 2 the members of the Western Factory Association arranged to hold their meeting for final organization today. The selection of a manager will probably be announced this afternoon. The members of Commission No. 2 in addition to the regular routine work were waited on by a delegation of Iowa special agents, who had a plan for rating the small-town business of the State and placing it in charge of an inspector. The special agents, however, were informed that the weather was too warm to enter into the consideration of any such subject and the suggestion was made that they report on the matter in the fall.

HARTFORD AGENCY REPRESENTATION

Question Which Must Ultimately Be Settled in the Chicago Board.

The question of representation of the New York Underwriters' Agency and the Hartford Insurance company in the Boston Board of Underwriters has been referred to a special committee consisting of J. C. Paige, J. E. Hollis, A. M. Ballard, James Bruerton, B. E. Whittemore, R. A. Boit, and E. E. Patridge. The representatives of the Underwriters' Agency and the Hartford have insisted throughout the Boston controversy that the Underwriters' Agency cannot be regarded as a second agency of the Hartford. The question is one which must be settled, and in the Chicago Board or in the Western Union, and from the stand taken in reference to the Boston board representation it probably will not be as easily adjusted here as many believe.

Arranging for an Insurance Deposit.

F. G. Voss of Voss, Conrad & Co. was in Springfield yesterday arranging with Insurance Commissioner Durfee regarding a deposit for the Frankfort Accident and Plate Glass insurance company of Germany, which has decided to enter the United States, and also for the Aachen and Munich Fire, both of which are represented by Mr. Voss. The Frankfort will do business throughout the country, and it is thought that Mr. Voss may announce the appointment of a Chicago representative before he leaves for San Francisco.

North British Matter Still Unsettled.

Martin Collins of St. Louis, the general agent of the Fire Association of Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday and had a conference with Messrs. Burnett & Bowers of the North British and Mercantile. The general supposition among managers was that Mr. Collins is here to put in a good word for some one in connection with a St. Louis appointment. The feeling yesterday on the street was that Mr. Bowers will spend some time in looking over the Western field before he announces either his policy or his appointments.

PAPER STOCKS GO UP IN FLAMES.

New York Has a $250,000 Fire—Packing-House Destroyed in St. Louis.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Fire destroyed one-third of the block of business houses bounded by Broadway, Pearl, Elm, and Duane streets this afternoon. Nothing of the large stock of goods was saved, the buildings being gutted, and for a time the firemen could not make any impression on the flames. The fire began in the center of a group of buildings on Elm street. Vernon Bros., paper dealers, the principal losers, owned a five-story building, No. 65 Duane street. Koch Sons & Co., No. 545 Duane street, employed 200 girls in making blank books and albums. Few of the girls had arrived at the time of the fire. Those who had got out safely. Among the principal losers by the fire are: Vernon Bros. & Co., paper box manufacturers; American Belgium Light company; Julius Berbacker & Co., upholsterers, hardware; Koch Sons, Moss Engraving company. The only new structure in the burned portion of the block was the business building owned by the Faber Pencil company. Loss, $200,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.—[Special.]—The establishment of James Sharp & Co., pork packers and provision dealers, Nos. 904 to 912 South Second street, was gutted by fire this morning. The building, a two-story brick, has 100 feet frontage on Second street and runs back 200 feet to Risley street. It was filled with hams and lard from cellar to roof, and the flames swept it from end to end. After the fire was under control the alley wall toward the rear caved out, catching three firemen, injuring two of them severely. They were Charles McDonough and Joseph Mitchell of Truck No. 6 and Edward Devine of Engine Company 23. McDonough was found to have a broken leg in addition to bruises. Mitchell had a bad gash on the head, his leg was sprained, and his back badly hurt. Devine received a scalp wound and some minor bruises. McDonough was sent to St. John's Hospital. Loss, $25,000.

NUMBERED WITH THE DEAD.

Dr. Ezekiel Gilman Robinson.

Dr. Ezekiel Gilman Robinson, Professor of Ethics and Apologetics in the University of Chicago, who died in Boston Wednesday, was the Nestor of the University of Chicago faculty. He was graduated from Brown University in 1838 and received his master's degree in 1841. In the succeeding year he graduated from Newton Theological Seminary. In 1853 Brown University honored him with the degree of D. D. and in 1872 with LL. D. Harvard also conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. in 1886. His subsequent connections were as follows: Chaplain, University of Virginia, 1843-1844; Professor of Hebrew, Theological Seminary, Covington, Ky., 1846-1848; Professor of Theology, Rochester Theological Seminary, 1852-1860; editor of *Christian Review*, 1859-1864; President Rochester

CORPORATIONS.

ion company; Chicago; capital
porators, William C. Engler,
M. Paul Noves.
mpany, Chicago; capital stock,
rs. S. News Wood, E. D. Betts,

company, Peoria; capital stock,
John H. Francis, William E.
A. Schafer.
ves' Building and Loan Asso-
ified to a dissolution of organ-
rember of charter.

ING PERMITS.

PERMITS WERE ISSUED BY
ement yesterday.
ry and basement brick
lgian-av.....$6,000
tory and basement brick
5,000
1-story and basement
ng, 213-215 Canal-st.....8,000
ry and basement brick
3,000
, 3-story and basement
mboldt-av.....2,400
tory and basement brick
5,000
ry and basement brick
ildwell-av.....5,500
ory and basement brick
Ogden-av.....12,000
frame dwelling, 7236 Stewart-av.....5,000
and basement brick flats,
5,000
ry and basement brick
5,000
ry and basement brick
3,500
erations in Athenæum
arborn-st.....10,000

AGE LICENSES.

ERK ISSUED PERMITS TO
ng couples yesterday, the per-
o where no place of residence
Age.
rie Schicier.....42—35
in Marsh.....27—22
ellie Dolan.....44—35
Kornek.....40—35
na Bernstein.....26—23
ie Blatchford.....36—18
ina Minor.....27—26
arah Mains.....40—25
Schmidt Brainard.....39—36
ma Osborne.....28—25
Schafer.....43—30
Bedford.....37—32
ister.....32—30
ry Demucki.....34—30
Albright.....26—20
illie Felton.....22—18
ssine Johnson.....28—22
garethie Jensen.....34—32
e Lorenz.....31—29
ntonia Adam.....25—27
ie Ohnstein.....36—32
thilda Klingelmann.....33—34
ewenelle Sieck.....31—32
bette Sitzberger.....24—21
ry Kwiatkowska Domowska.....23—19
ary Sinasek.....26—27
annie Passheid.....32—26
bbie Jasper.....22—20
Rozalie Ermanowicz.....30—21
nnie Albrecht.....23—18
ames Sailsbury.....28—21
edvig Johnson.....26—26
ottie Spring.....25—25
ie Woelz.....24—21
ary Sturtfolie.....34—34
s. Benedikte Wayschek.....35—33
e Clancy.....24—25
aroline Davis.....26—27
Thomas.....27—25
rances Sharpe.....29—24
nt Hanpel.....21—18
Mary MacGann.....30—28
sie Patt.....40—25
y Davis.....22—20
na Flucke.....20—16
heresa Jones.....23—20
ge, Sigrid Swanson.....29—24
nnie Redheffer.....28—27
nnie Rawlins.....24—22
ie Nelson.....40—36
rriet Quantick.....24—23
nie Bader.....29—19

DEATHS.

Denver, June 14, Tracy Kellogg
son of George E. and Louise K.
months.

ouis Grossmann, born Sept. 30,
1894, at the age of 3 months, have
ery from his late residence, 810
day, June 16, at 2 p. m. One more
rone with the MACKENZIE. He came

Klee, June 13, aged 51 years, be-
lee and mother of Alice Klee. In-
residence, 575 La Salle-av., Fri-
2 p. m., to Rosehill Cemetery.

fant son of Harry B. and Flora A.
Funeral Friday, June 15, at 2 p.
to Rosehill.

ado Springs, Colo., David Reed,
neral from family residence, 558
day, June 15, at 2 p. m., by car-

13, at Macond, Ill., Mrs. Ann
ed 79, mother of Mrs. Charles A.

Emma Joliette, aged 2 years and
daughter of Ernest J. Tanke and
(nee Lalewicz). Funeral Sun-
ock from 198 Wells-st., to Grace-

TE TO CLASSIFY.

ANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL,
work; call present place, 4142 Lake-

RSION—Saturday, June 16, 2 p. m.

deback Steamship
opher Columbus

pletely refitted and elaborately fur-
ught for trips this season, leaving
pth-st. as follows:
Every Tuesday, Thursday, and
Sunday at 2 p. m., returning leave
m., arriving in Chicago at about
the round trip $1.00, or to Mil-
and return by railroad fare for the

Mich. Every Monday and Friday
at 2 p. m., returning leave
at 5 p. m., arriving in Chicago at
e for the round trip $1.00.

gan Excursions Every
and Wednesday
at 2 and 8 p. m. Fare 50 cents.
classic orchestra for dancing. The
ished with the best of everything
at reasonable prices. Everything
obtain the highest order of enter-
ment conducive to a pleasant out-
There will be no solicitors of any
the boat. Ladies and children unac-
companied will receive special care

RACING ASSOCIATION.

Racing Association
(THORNE TRACK.)
Meeting, 1894.

d May 1, ending June 23.
Each Day at Half o'Clock Shine.
MMENCE at 2:30 o'clock p. m
on Foreign Races.

TRAINS TO TRACK in 20 Minutes.
inois Central leave Randolph-st.,
Buren Station, at 9:45 a. m.,
:30 p. m., 1:00 p. m. and
at Wabash-av. and 21st-st. at
hland-av. Regular train leaving
:30 p. m. stops within two blocks of
train leave the racetrack at 4:43
tely after the races; last train
:30 p. m. Special trains leave
12:15 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 1:35 p. m.,
p. m., all stations.

NO WATER AT THE TOP

WHY IT DOES NOT REACH PEOPLE IN THE UPPER FLATS.

Failure to Enforce Rules Regarding Waste Partly Responsible—Aldermen Chiefly to Blame by Unjustly Remitting Taxes—What Water Is Pumped and the Tunnel Capacity—Garbage Boxes Are Kept Clean in the Twenty-fifth Ward—Prodding Delinquent Contractors.

The usual warm weather complaint of a scarcity of water has begun. Persons living at a great distance from pumping works and the occupants of upper flats are grumbling because Sunday is the only day on which they can get water. Their complaints are justifiable ones, for they have paid for a fair supply of water. What they are not getting it is the fault of the city, not theirs.

The city authorities are ready with their explanations. One of them has done service for years. It is that a great deal of water is wasted for sprinkling purposes, that people keep their taps open so that the water may be as cool as possible, and that the parks use excessive quantities. There is no doubt that a great deal of water is wasted thus. But it is in the power of the city to cut down that waste to a minimum. Yet it never does so. The customary order has been issued that there must be no sprinkling except within certain hours. It is not obeyed, for nobody is ever punished for violating it. If it were made dangerous and expensive to defy the law it would not be violated so brashly. If the worthless loungers who are called inspectors were taken off their political duties, routed out of the saloons where they spend most of their time, and made to earn their pay the number of wasted gallons of water would shrink materially. This will not be done. From now to election day every man-Jack of them will be busied beating up aliens who, if they get their naturalization papers, will vote for Democratic candidates.

Explanation of Authorities.

The city authorities have another explanation. It is that there are not engines enough. The capacity of the tunnels, as is known, is far from being exhausted. If there were more engines that full capacity could be utilized. If the worn out engines at the Chicago avenue works were replaced by more efficient ones, and more engines were set to work at Fourteenth street and the Lake View station, 100,000,000 more gallons a day could be supplied. Why is not this done? Because the water fund not only has no money, but is in debt. And yet with this urgent demand for more water the Council and the city authorities persist in giving away yearly to a number of institutions water which, if they paid the same for it as others do, would put over $36,000 in the city treasury. In the last four years the Aldermen have given away over $100,000. They have given away thereby new engines which would have increased the water supply greatly. They have wielded the vast majority in order that a few may have water free.

It is time that those people who pay water taxes, expecting to get water but do not, should understand that the reason is that their Aldermen and their city officers do not do their duty. These people who pay to get water seven days in the week and get it but one should call on their Aldermen and ask them why they keep on giving away $26,000 a year when there is no money with which to buy more engines. If all the men in a ward who are cheated out of their rights by these iniwise appropriations of water revenues, by the Council were to call in a body on their two Aldermen and demand that this plundering of the water fund stop, their knees would become as weak as the water, and they would promise to do whatever was asked of them. If the defrauded water consumers will organize and move on the Aldermanic enemy he will surrender at once.

Table of Capacity.

The following table shows the situation, the figures representing the capacity in million gallons daily:

Stations.	Tunnel.	Pumps.	Now pumping
Lake View	72	31	24
Chicago avenue	120	98	67
Twenty-second street		60	53
Fourteenth street	120	54	46
Harrison street		36	32
Sixty-eighth street	72	33	33

City Engineer Artingstall says building tunnels does not increase the supply. Tunnels make the quality of the water better. He says the engineering department is not responsible for the impression that tunnel extension increases the supply. He further says the pumping stations, instead of lining the lake-shore, should have been placed inland so that the water could be distributed better. He says it is impossible to force water from the lake shore to the extreme western limits of the city.

Mayor Hopkins has apparently not made up his mind as to the best thing to do or what course he will pursue to bring temporary or permanent relief. For several days he has been investigating the matter together with Ald. Madden, Chairman of the Finance committee. Mr. Hopkins said yesterday he was in favor of a pumping station located in the extreme northern portion of the city. Farther than this he did not care to express himself.

GARBAGE BOXES ARE KEPT CLEAN.

Contractor Baillargeon's Good Work in the Twenty-fifth Ward.

In that section of the Twenty-fifth Ward bounded by Belmont avenue on the north, Halsted street on the west, Fullerton avenue on the south, and the lake on the east, G. J. Baillargeon, the scavenger contractor for the ward, is now doing good work. This territory, with the exception of a triangle lying between Lincoln Park, Clark street, and Diversey avenue, was traversed by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE yesterday, and the work done compares favorably with any ward thus far visited. The people in this section of the Twenty-fifth ward are tidy. They do not litter their alleys with paper and tin cans and other sorts of débris. If people in other wards would take the same care as is characteristic of this portion of the Twenty-fifth there would not be so much complaint of the scavenger work.

While Contractor Baillargeon is performing his work creditably now people in the territory say that it is only within a few weeks that a change for the better occurred. Before that time complaints were numerous, and there is still evidence of former neglect in the frequency with which chloride of lime may be found in comparatively empty boxes. The city has also helped Mr. Baillargeon to do his duty by putting extra teams in the ward at his expense. The net results of criticism, complaints, and Supt. Schofield's work have brought about the present condition of cleanliness.

Mr. Baillargeon's contract is for a semi-weekly service, for which he is paid $4,900. What he is doing in other portions of the ward was not ascertained yesterday. But with the good work that he is now doing his scavengers are not getting all the boxes. In the alley running east and west between Wellington and Oakdale avenues and Evanston and Wauban avenues two boxes were found in which there were magots. The boxes were not full, but where the people who use a garbage box throw nothing into it but pure kitchen refuse it will become foul long before the box is full or half full. The continuation of the same alley west of Evanston avenue showed two more boxes that were full. Many boxes were found that, although empty, emitted a most offensive odor. A marked example of this kind of a box is in the rear of Martine's Dancing Academy at No. 333 Hampden court. There has been a great deal of complaint of Mr. Martine's bad box, and occasionally his neighbors buy chloride of lime and try to abate the nuisance. Mr. Martine meanwhile takes no interest in the bad smell which his vile box sheds on its clean neighbors. This notable box had been emptied yesterday, and there was nothing in it but the lusty smell. It was able to contain that, however, and to that extent was overflowing.

Contractor Prindiville of the Thirty-second Ward realized yesterday morning how unendurable it would be for him to draw pay for sweeping the ward clean without doing the work. Supt. Schofield of the Alley Cleaning Bureau turned fifteen teams into the ward and said he intended to keep them there. With extra pressure the contractor was working nineteen, so that in all there are thirty-four wagons engaged in cleaning up the ward. The season of the year has come when garbage has to be attended to and this fact is realized by the bureau. The placing of fifteen extra teams shows the most vigor that has thus far been exercised by the bureau. If fifteen do not do the work more can be added. It seems probable that Mr. Prindiville will have to give up his job or else let the city do the work for him and charge it to his account.

Michael Harrington, whose slothful scavenger work in the Fifth Ward merits no defense, had five extra teams placed in his territory yesterday. The useless ward foreman is, however, still drawing his pay. What necessity exists for paying him a salary to do nothing is not apparent. THE TRIBUNE representative spent four different days in that ward and found overflowing boxes to the number of sixty or more that the Alley Cleaning Bureau knows nothing of, because the ward foreman failing to see any of them had made no report. Last Monday Mr. Ernst of the Alley Bureau with the reporter found more boxes that the ward inspector had not noted. As a result the five teams had to be put in the ward to assist in making the alleys presentable.

The manner in which Contractor Baillargeon has been forced to improve his work with the successful results indicated show how easy it is to make a bad scavenger a good one if he is not so voluntarily. There does not seem to be any reason why one scavenger should be allowed to do poor work while others are doing good.

OAKES UNDER FIRE IN MILWAUKEE.

Begins His Testimony in the Famous Northern Pacific Hearing.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 14.—[Special.]—Thomas F. Oakes was put on the stand in the Northern Pacific investigation today to tell what he knew of the Chicago Terminal, the Rocky Fork and Cook City, and the Northern Pacific and Manitoba railroad deals. The Brayton Ives faction had charged some of the directors of the Northern Pacific with making enormous profits with the knowledge of Mr. Oakes, who at the time was at the head of the Northern Pacific. Receiver Oakes was a trifle nervous at first. According to his version of these transactions no large profits were made to his knowledge and they all resulted in a benefit to the Northern Pacific system.

He began by giving a short history of his railroad career from 1863, when he was a clerk for a construction company, to his elevation as President of the Northern Pacific in 1888. He had attended to the construction and operation of that road. When elected President the office of Chairman of the board was created, and the late Mr. Harris was elected to the position. The board attended to all financial matters. It was in 1888, Mr. Oakes said, by common consent the directors decided to get the opinion of some disinterested railroad expert on the question of coming into Chicago. C. C. Wheeler was nominated by Brayton Ives, with the concurrence of Mr. Harris. Mr. Wheeler was the General Superintendent of the Northwestern and had much experience with railroads centering at Chicago. Besides taking up the question of terminals Mr. Wheeler was to consider which of the numerous railroads leading into Chicago would be most desirable as a connection for the Northern Pacific between St. Paul and Chicago. Mr. Wheeler's report was accepted and it was decided by unanimous vote to go into Chicago.

Then followed the traffic contract with the Wisconsin Central and Mr. Colby's coming into the directory of the Northern Pacific. At the time of executing the contract Mr. Oakes said emphatically he had no interest in any way either in the Wisconsin Central or in any of the Chicago properties. He had an interest in the Great Western previous to the time when it was decided to go to Chicago, and that was also $20,000 interest on which he had never paid a cent and afterwards was rendered, as had been stated by Mr. Abbott in his testimony. He not only had no interest, but he made no profit in any way out of the deal. "I didn't believe in the terminal property scheme, anyway," continued Mr. Oakes, "I've said the stock was no good, and I acted on his advice."

It had been the unsatisfactory state of affairs that had inspired him to write the famous letter to Henry Villard, about which there has been so much talk. He was seeking some plan by which they could control the Central, and Mr. Villard's plan was to lease the Central and furnish means to complete the terminal. Mr. Oakes thought by getting tenants they could earn enough with the terminal property to pay the fixed charges on the additional cost. Before the lease had been made he talked with D. S. Wegg and arranged to reserve $441.000 out of the purchase price of the terminal property to complete the depot. At that time the Wisconsin Central was paying $175,000 a year for its terminal facilities and the Chicago and Great Western $150,000. The Baltimore and Ohio was willing to pay $200,000 and though the Northern Pacific could afford to pay $175,000, which would make the total $700,000 a year, and he felt sure that the income would pay the fixed charges.

He had never heard of any big profits in the deal, and he considered the price paid for the property only fair. Incidentally and out of curiosity he had asked Mr. Wegg about the profits and Mr. Wegg had assured him that there had not been more than 5 per cent in it for the people interested, and Mr. Wegg had repeated the assertion within the last sixty days. Messrs. Colby, Abbott and Eloyt had never had any influence with him in the matter of the lease except to make him investigate more closely. He had no part in arranging to use the Oregon Transcontinental as an intermediary.

Closing his testimony concerning the terminal deal Mr. Oakes disclaimed any other motive for his actions than the welfare of the road.

"I may have been lacking in foresight," he said, "and perhaps in the light of what I now know I should have done some things differently, but I acted as I thought for the best interest of the company." Passing to the Rocky Fork and Cooke City deal Mr. Oakes told how the matter had been first broached to him by Mr. Hooper of Boulder. How Mr. Platt, Brayton Ives' friend, had been interested in the scheme, and how finally a syndicate had been formed to build the railroad and develop the coal fields. The Northern Pacific had contracted to buy 50,000 tons of coal a year at $2.50 a ton. His reason for wanting the road was to get a handy supply of coal for the railroad. He afterward thought it for the best interests of the Northern Pacific to purchase the road, and it was done. Mr. Oakes said $800,000 was paid for the Rock Fork and Cooke City railroad and its coal fields.

In regard to the Northern Pacific Manitoba railway Mr. Oakes said the Northern Pacific directors conceived the idea of getting into Manitoba in 1882. Mr. Villard purchased the franchise of the Manitoba and Northwestern Colonization road; this carried with it a land grant, and fifty-four miles of the road was built. Nothing was done to get in until 1886, when the Duluth and Manitoba was incorporated and built. Premier Norquet of Manitoba advocated the building of the road as a public measure, and he and his Cabinet graded and built the road for a considerable distance until the Province ran out of money.

Col. Pettit began the cross-examination, but brought out nothing new. The examination of Mr. Oakes will be concluded tomorrow. The arguments will be made during the next two weeks.

The Spirit of Sedition.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*: There can be no reasonable defense or palliation of proceedings which put the laws in contempt and take away the guarantees of protection that belong to all citizens. A strike like the one now in progress is not a contest between capital and labor, strictly speaking, but between society and anarchy. The evil deeds of the strikers do not simply harm the men against whom they make complaint. It is the public that has to bear the most of the burden of damage. The real parties to the quarrel constitute only a comparatively small proportion of the whole number of those who are injuriously affected. Thousands of men in other industries than that of coal mining have been thrown out of employment and every business interest in the country has been more or less crippled, by reason of this ill-advised and mischievous undertaking. The price of fuel has been advanced to an extent that is a national misfortune; and yet those who are thus wronged have nothing whatever to do with the controversy to which the wrong is attributable. All of these things are the direct result of a movement that is said by its leaders to be in the interest of justice and fairness. The spirit of sedition is imposing a heavy penalty upon the whole people by intimidation and lawlessness; and it remains to be seen how long such a perversion of the philosophy of republican government will be endured, and how much more provocation will be required to arouse the general sense of patriotism which is certainly equal to the task of putting down such an insurrection.

Chicago Held the Trumps.

Washington *Post*: New York may as well dry her eyes and bid farewell to that Indian warehouse. It is Chicago's trick.

OHIO IDEAS FOR 1896.

BUCKEYE STATE OPINIONS ON THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.

According to the Cleveland View Gov. McKinley Is Just the One to Receive the Republican Nomination and Succeed Grover Cleveland — The Cincinnati "Commercial Gazette" Wants to Know Why "Glorious Tom Reed" Isn't the Right Man—Delegation May Be Divided.

Cleveland *Leader* (Rep.): The Cincinnati *Enquirer* declares that McKinley is losing ground in his own State, that he will be lucky if he gets the Ohio delegation, and that thoughtful Republicans see the necessity of cutting loose from "a single-groove leader whose issue is fast passing to the rear." This sort of talk may be all right for the Democratic readers of the *Enquirer*, but nobody can make the Republicans of the Buckeye State believe that the man who carried Ohio last fall by the largest majority cast for any candidate in the State since the civil war, and who has just been given warm indorsement by the State convention and scores of county conventions of his party, is losing ground. Less than a week ago the representatives of the Republicans of Ohio, in solemn convention assembled, declared that the McKinley law was the best expression of the patriotic principle of protection that was ever enacted into law. That had reference to McKinley's issue, and it does not indicate with any degree of force that the issue is passing to the rear.

The *Enquirer* professes to believe that McKinley will not be nominated because he is the author of the McKinley law, and it declares that "the tariff wrongfully named for him will be shelved, and he will be behind on the silver question." That but expresses the Democratic hope; nothing more. The Democrats may pass the corrupt and sectional tariff bill which has been formulated in the Senate as a result of Democratic bargaining with greedy trusts, but that will by no means shelve the McKinley tariff. The Republicans will not abandon the principle of protection. The party of which Gov. McKinley is the leader is not in the habit of shifting with the variable winds of politics as the Democracy has been wont to do during all of its existence. The Republican party was for protection in 1861, and it has been for protection ever since. It will still be for protection in 1896.

Gov. McKinley is not only the best exponent of the principle of protection in the Republican party, but he is also able to discuss with any man the Democrats may put forward as their candidate all the other questions that may enter into the campaign of 1896. It is about time the Democratic idea that McKinley is a "single-groove" leader was abandoned. In 1891 the Democrats wanted to make the currency the prominent issue in the Ohio campaign because they thought McKinley could not discuss it. They discovered their mistake, however, when they saw all their speakers floored, one after another, by the eloquent and powerful arguments which the Republican candidate advanced in favor of honest money.

McKinley is the logical candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency in 1896. Ohio is for him. Ohio will have no other candidate, and all the other States will indorse Ohio's candidate at the national convention two years hence. McKinley will be the next President of the United States. The Democrats may not like this, but it is the solemn, sober truth, and they know it it.

HERE'S A CINCINNATI VIEW.

"Why Not Glorious Tom Reed?" Asks the "Commercial Gazette."

Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* (Rep.): The question stirs the blood of every Republican. Reed looks the President to begin with. His looks would not belie him. Were Reed in the White House he would probably please and displease more persons, regardless of politics, in the first month than any man who could be named, for he would be President; and every one who had business with him would be glad we had such a man for President. He would be every inch a President in the best sense. Of the man who subdued the Democratic party in the House of Representatives and compelled its members, with the fiery Crisp at their head, to take the Reed rules after denouncing him and them from Dan to Beersheba for two years, it could not be otherwise that in him the country would have a President worthy of its greatness. Mr. Reed is imposing, physically and mentally. If there is anything Republican to-day in the Reed's presence would be in any doubt on that point. The observer's idea at once would be he is a match for any man, come he in any shape or from any quarter. He gives you an impression of qualities of head and heart big enough to comprehend humanity on the largest scale. He has never pushed himself to the front. Possessing great powers and capabilities for usefulness in the field of statesmanship, he never poses. He is a genius, without being erratic; as true a specimen of Americanism as one could wish to see—a statesman, a scholar and citizen of high degree. He is in complete sympathy with everything American, and champions his faith on every field. He is the farthest possible from the dictator, the calm believing advocate of the true American creed he professes. Reed comes from close to where the sun rises, and true it is, "Star of the East, unto thee a million eyes now gladly turn." Mr. Reed may never be President or even a candidate. He is not posing as such, but acting out himself. If that tends to make him a candidate in any one's mind, he is not responsible for the man's conception of the fitness of things. He is just what he is, and can't help people having their ideas about him. Hardly another man of his period and opportunities has made a more positive impression of striking individuality on men's minds and affairs with which he has had to do. Speaker Reed's political opponents in Congress dread him. They are quick to acknowledge the truth of all that has been said of him. He has the ambition only that becomes him. He can bide his time. He is comparatively a young man yet, and as a great public character is growing in the estimation of the mass of his fellow-citizens. Thousands of the Republicans, as they discuss among themselves the question of the Presidency, involuntarily ask: Why not Tom Reed?

A SOUTHERN OHIO VIEW.

Interview with a State Politician Who Analyzes the Situation.

Cincinnati *Tribune* (Rep.): "It seems that we are to have even a longer campaign for the Presidency next time," said a well-known politician. "The leaders are already discussing the merits of the several great names mentioned as seriously as if this were June, 1896. Of course there is no particular importance attached to possible Democratic candidates, for there does not seem to be a single member of that party audacious enough to hazard the hope of another term in victory. The only subject of real, live concern is the man who will lead the Republicans."

"Will Ohio be solid for McKinley?"

"That's just the question I was coming to."

"Is it a question, then?"

"Look at this. Here's the Akron *Beacon* of last Saturday, the paper that belongs to George W. Crouse and H. B. Conger, and is one of the most influential Republican organs in the Nineteenth Congressional District. And here's a two-column editorial in it which declares that Gov. McKinley must not be the nominee in 1896."

"Why not?"

"Well, they say in substance that his protection views are extreme and that he is not in line with the new policies which must attract the attention of the Republican party. In fact, McKinley is called a back number, and Ohio Republicans are warned not to nominate a man that is clinging to an issue which will not be the chief question before the people in the next Presidential campaign. These anti-McKinley Republicans in the State are turning to Thomas B. Reed as the logical leader in 1896. And it is a significant fact that although the Columbus convention was virtually a boom for the Governor, yet the platform adopted by that convention declared that the Republican protection of the future must be an improvement upon the McKinley law. But not only this, the Ohio representatives of the party not only administered to their home statesman a quiet rebuke for his radicalism in tariff legislation, but they went out of their way to adopt the novel reciprocity scheme of ex-Speaker Reed on the subject of international bimetallism.

"What does all this mean? I will tell you. It means that while the great majority of the Republican workers in Ohio may be cordial admirers of McKinley, there is a strong element in the party which is determined that the Governor shall never have a solid delegation from this State to the next National convention."

"Will they be able to prevent it?"

"That is never hard in Ohio. This bold stand of such men as Conger and the obvious antagonism of many of the strongest Republicans in Toledo is enough of itself to insure a divided delegation from Ohio if a real fight is made. Here in Cincinnati there will be many Forakerites exceedingly willing to assist in the work against McKinley, and it is possible for a combination to be made during the next two years which will render it absolutely vain for the great protectionist to hope for the unanimous support of his own State."

OPINION FROM ST. LOUIS.

The "Globe-Democrat" Thinks McKinley's Friends Have Reason to Feel Encouraged.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* (Rep.): The recent State convention in Ohio is understood to have started the McKinley Presidential boom. Several of the delegates to that gathering virtually advocated his nomination, and probably an overwhelming majority of them would have declared in favor of it if the question had been put to a vote. No formal indorsement of his Presidential aspirations was made by the convention, as that body saw that this is too early for anything of that sort. A Gubernatorial campaign will take place next year, and whether he accepts a nomination for a third term or not that will be a better time for the State to pledge itself to his support. The convention which meets at that time will be the last one which will come together before the selection of the delegates to the national assemblage, and it can be relied on to give him a satisfactory "send-off."

McKinley for President and Foraker for Senator is the program which appears to be agreed upon. Brice, whom Foraker is expected to succeed, steps down at the same time as Cleveland. Undoubtedly the greater part of the Republicans of the State favor Foraker's ambition and his election is probable provided the Republicans carry the Legislature which chooses Brice's successor. But experience shows that this cannot be counted on with implicit confidence. The Democrats have managed to hang on to one Ohio Senator for a good many years and doubtless they have hopes that something will turn up to continue their good luck. In elections for State officers and the Legislature Ohio is uncertain, but appearances at present are that the Republicans are going to have complete control of both for the next two or three years at least.

Ohio has good reasons to be proud of McKinley and to have hopes that he will carry off the prize in the Presidential convention. He has been a national figure for half a dozen years or more, and received 182 votes in the gathering at Minneapolis in 1892, although he was not an aspirant for the nomination at the time, and said so. Should the tariff be the chief issue in 1896 McKinley has a fair prospect of carrying off the prize. If the convention were to meet today the contest would probably be between him and Harrison, for Reed's aspirations are not taken seriously outside of New England, and he could hardly secure the solid vote of his own State. Nobody can tell what the situation will be two years hence when the convention meets, and therefore predictions as to its choice would be hazardous, but the friends of the distinguished Ohioan have some reason to feel encouraged at the outlook.

RECORD OF THE COURTS.

Supreme and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

JUDGE BRENTANO—12,492—Mary J. S. Hodgson vs. James H. Raymond, on dfft., $202.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—3,604—Charles Rose, Receiver Consolidated Planing Mill Co. vs. Swift & Co. on finding, $116. Sat.—3,587—Same vs. Rand, McNally & Co., on finding, $36. Sat.—11,964—Charles R. Caldwell vs. Frank Meadowcroft and Charles J. Meadowcroft, surviving sons of Robert Meadowcroft, deceased, on dfft, $252.

JUDGE ADAMS—22,005—Chicago Title and Trust Co., recr. of James H. Walker, vs. Robert Rae, on dfft., $612.—26,511—Andrew Kirkpatrick and Thomas Reid, recrs., vs. Caroline Sarah Knapp; on dfft., $440.—7,278—Charles H. Campbell vs. Herman Unger; on rec., $150; apvld.

JUDGE BAKER—3,177—Carl Gall, Emil Bumiller, and Herman Unzicker vs. Anglo-American Provision Co.; on finding.

JUDGE BISHOP—26,183—A. M. Hovey vs. Frederick Migeley; on find'g, $650.

JUDGE DUNNE—130,960—Kate Schullmeier vs. The Chicago and Alton R. R. Co; on finding, $100 and sat.

Decrees.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—10,136—Shatzlein vs. Coyle; interlocutory dec.—10,184—The Free B. L. and H. Assn. vs. Slattery et al.; dec. sale.

JUDGE HORTON—9,226—Gaither Farr; dec. sale.—127,748—Kane et al. vs. James Kane et al.; dec. sale.—8,500—French vs. Webb; dec. sale.—5,503—Shaler vs. Same; same.—3,027—Evanston & North Cook County B. and L. Assn. vs. Jackson; same.

JUDGE STEIN—3,190—Divorce—Kitty L. Batchelor from Chester Batchelor.

JUDGE TUTHILL—128,976—Gaetano Moue from Lorenz Rudolph Moue, desertion.

JUDGE SEAMAN—U. S. Circuit Court—22741—The Benjamin Menu Card Co. vs. Rand, M'Nally & Co., and the Chicago and Alton Railroad company, decree sustaining patent in menu cards and awarding damages.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TOLEY—No announcement.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—No announcement.

JUDGE TUTHILL—No. 130,766 and Thomas vs. Lake Street "L" Railroad Company.

JUDGE HORTON—Nos. 84, 560, 241.

JUDGE EWING—Default divorces.

JUDGE STEIN—Nos. 22, 4, 14, 23, and 19, and No. 20 on hearing.

JUDGE ADAMS—Motions of course only.

JUDGE FREEMAN—Motions from Judge Payne's calendar. Nos. 3,613, 3,709, 3,616, 4,089, 2,468, 2,890, 3,673, 3,912, 3,557, 4,393, 4,090, 1,455, 4,390, 3,914, 2,405, 3,678, 3,792, 4,152.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—No. 125,347 on trial.

JUDGE GOGGIN—Nos. 2,746, 1,800, 2,937, 2,749, 2,751, 2,752, 2,812, 2,816, 2,867, 2,868, 2,638, 2,890, 2,991, 6,672, 1,736, 1,791, 2,871, 2,872, 2,639, 1,375, 2,329, 2,330, and No. 2,606 on trial.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Nos. 1,903, 2,205, 2,192, 2,253, 2,254, 2,255, 2,257, 3,450, 11,165, 10,609, 12,214, 2,022, 8,089, 2,018, 2,019, 939, 1,893, 12,101, 10,030, 1,125, 155,915, 1,056, 1,533.

JUDGE BRENTANO—9 a. m., Nos. 1,337, 5,139, 1,219, 2,126, 7,127, 1,759, 1,168, 744, 2,068, 2,424.

JUDGE CHETLAIN—Set case from Judge Brentano's calendar No. 2,063.

JUDGE SEARS—No. 3,447 and contested motion No. 158,447.

JUDGE BAKER—No. 122,903 on trial. No further call.

JUDGE BURKE—Nos. 2,439, 3,504, 6,588, 4,891, 5,727, 6,310, 4,936, 5,285, and 26,011 on trial.

JUDGE DUNNE—No. 939½ on trial.

JUDGE WINDES—Trial call—Nos. 6,693, 7,703, 5,102, 6,305, and decision No. 5,059.

JUDGE SCALES—County Court—9:30 a. m.—No. 11,850. 10 a. m.—Nos. 11,626, 11,525, 252, 11,522. Further call of trial calendar will go over to Monday, June 18, 10 a. m.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—(Probate Court)—General business.

JUDGE PAYNE—(Criminal Court)—Branch No. 2—Nos. 3,488, 3,462, 3,639, 3,642, 3,644, 3,651, 3,638, 3,694, 8,636.

JUDGE SMITH—(Criminal)—Branch No. 3—No. 3,157 on trial.

JUDGE GIBBONS—(Criminal)—Branch No. 4—No. 1,407 on trial.

JUDGE HANECY—(Criminal)—Branch No. 5—Nos. 2,752, 2,968, 3,622.

JUDGE GROSSCUP—(United States Court)—Criminal business.

END OF THE STRIKE.

Cleveland *Plaindealer*: The fact that such a compromise was reached by the miners and operators is a good indication that the end of the strike is near.

Cincinnati *Enquirer*: All hail the power of arbitration! The miners' war, that for so many weeks has kept the country excited, bids fair to be at an end. Arbitration did it. How much better is this than killing, maiming, and general devilry.

Terre Haute *Express*: The very few lives lost were thrown away. The property destroyed was wasted, for neither murder nor arson has affected a single point in the settlement nor secured an advantage which could not have been gained without.

Milwaukee *Wisconsin*: The probability of a settlement of the strike and the resumption of work in all the coal mines of the country is a blessing beyond price. The strike has continued fifty days and the damage inflicted runs into the tens of millions.

Cleveland *Leader*: The strike has been a long and costly one. The loss to the people, directly and indirectly, cannot be figured accurately, but it will reach millions of dollars. With the joy that will be caused by the settlement of the strike must be mingled thoughts that all this could and should have been prevented.

Pittsburg *Dispatch*: A compromise basis having been reached between the operators and miners of Ohio and Pennsylvania the great strike may be regarded as good as settled. This is the best news that has been given to the public since the financial and business depression began something like a year ago.

Detroit *Free Press*: Delay, inefficiency, and political considerations have conspired to foster the disturbing element until its strength and determination constituted a menace which could no longer be treated as the reasonable protest of men whose grievance is conceded. They appealed to arms, the firebrand, dynamite, train wrecking, and coercion with a ferocity of action that is both lawless and brutal.

A curtain desk for $15 from A. H. Andrews & Co. Think of it! 215 Wabash.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS, FILED THURSday, June 14, 1894:

31st-st., n e cor Calumet-av., e f, 75x120, June 9 (A. Donahue to M. M. Donahue).....$ 2,800
Forestville-av., 110 n of 50th-st., e f, 25x125, May 23 (L. S. Wiley to Chicago Economic Fuel and Gas Co.).....
Wolcott-st., 193 s of Wilson-av., e f, 50x125, June 12 (C. J. Ockerlund et al. to B. A. Evans).....12,300
Gray-av., 367 w of Jefferson-av., s f, 50x125, June 9 (J. H. H. Bergfeld to J. H. Heinrick).....2,100
Hermitage-av., n w cor Polk-st., e f, 75x125, June 13 (M. 15 C. to E. F. Donavan).....14,149
Ashland-av., 325 s of 54th-st., e f, 25x121, June 13 (E. Galvin to F. Heintz).....1,400
Cottage Grove-av., 49 s of 89th-pl., e f, 24x125, June 12 (J. Kappel to J. J. McCarthy).....1,000
Emerald-av., 6 s cor 76th-st., w f, 40x125, June 13 (T. White to M. Harris).....4,600
Chestnut-st., 260 e of Stewart-av., s f, 30 to r. r. trks. and n, May 24 (A. M. Nichols et al. to F. E. Nichols et al.).....
Sangamon-st., 75 n of 59th-st., w f, 25x125, June 9 (J. Gregory to E. Schmidt).....2,000
Peoria-st., bet 56th and Garfield-boul., e f, 50x125, April 23 (E. Schmidt to F. N. Gerrey).....1,000
Calumet-av., 125 s of 54th-st., e f, 44 9-10x150, June 4 (M. L. O'Brien to J. Retinger).....
Halsted-st., 25 n of 50th-st, w f, 24x125, June 13 (E. W. Kratsch to H. F. Kratsch).....7,500
Bonney-av., 109 s of W. 26th-st., w f, 108x132, with other property, April 12 (G. W. Cass to H. L. Anderson et ux).....1,750
Loomis-st., 73 n of W. 17th, e f, 24x100, May 1 (M. Soufl to M. Silpl).....13,000
Walker-pl., s w cor Frank, e f, 25x100, June 11 (F. N. Hillis to M. Levin).....
Madison-st., 150 w of W. 40th, s f, 25x175, May 18 (J. R. Hull to G. A. Stover).....2,440
Kedzie-av., 166 s of Armitage road, e f, 25x177, May 30 (C. Hunsten to H. Hilberg).....3,900
Diversey-st., 421 e of Southport-av., s f, 24x125, June 7 (L. Oesterriescher to E. H. Sieman).....3,500
Madison-st., 200 w of W. 40th, s f, 25x175, May 18 (M. E. McCarthy to G. A. Stover).....1,675
Madison-st., 175 w of W. 40th, s f, 25x175, May 18 (M. Reardon to G. A. Stover).....38,000
6146-st., n w cor Wallace, e f, 103x125, June 13 (W. T. Little to G. B. Upp).....
Indiana-av., 225 e of 36th-st., s f, 75x162, with other prty, April 26 (F. L. Fuller to T. J. Warren).....7,000
Jackson-pl., 26 e of Hamilton-av., s f, 25x51, June 9 (J. C. Crow to J. L. Board).....6,000
Sherwin-av

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

270 MICHIGAN-AV. — BACHELORS' BOARDING-house; reference.

1557 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOM WITH board. MRS. DERRY.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—WELL FURNISHED front room; good board; summer rate.

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2704 MICHIGAN-AV.—PRIVATE FAMILY have 2 large rooms with board; reasonable.

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MOST DELIGHTFUL LAKE FRONT ROOMS near Auditorium; first table guaranteed; choicest references furnished. Address P M 80, Tribune.

North Side.

208 CASS-ST., 2D FLAT—EXCELLENT HOME for a single gentleman in family of three adults; east front rooms.

241 OHIO-ST.—LARGE SOUTH FRONT ROOMS, with all conveniences; also table board.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—ELEGANT FRONT ALCOVE and two single rooms; first-class table.

TRY THE LA VITA FOR BOARD AND ROOMS; elevator and bell service. Cor. Dearborn and Chicago-avs.

West Side.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—NEAR UNION PARK —South front room and single room.

Hotels.

"CUT RATES." "CUT RATES"—THE CENtral, 250 State-st.; room and board $1 a day; $4.50 a week up; rooms 50c a day, $1.50 a week up.

HOTEL VENDOME, CLARK AND CENTER-STS., overlooking Lincoln Park; the most desirable summer locality in Chicago; prices remarkably low.

OAKLAND HOTEL, CORNER DREXEL AND Oakwood-blvds.—Delightful location; first-class accommodations; very moderate rates.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN-st. and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new; modern; first-class; reasonable prices

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GOOD ROOMS AND EXCELLENT BOARD IN Winnetka, near depot. Apply to MRS OSTRANDER, Winnetka, Ill.

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GO TO THE DELLS TO SPEND YOUR VACAtion; beautiful scenery and pure, dry air. Write to J. B. MARKHAM, Kilbourn City, Wis., for terms for board, etc.

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WANTED—FOUR BOARDERS; GOOD HOME; pleasant location; price $5 per week. Address MRS. E. D. BROWN, Benton Harbor, Mich. Box 119.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—COUNTRY, FOR LADY AND 6-YEAR-old daughter, convenient to city and lake bathing; no hotels; give location and terms. Address P O 142, Tribune office.

BOARD—ROOM—WITH HOME COMFORTS, in a strictly private Hebrew family, South Side, near the lake preferred; $6 to $8 per week. Address L 188, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY TWO YOUNG LADIES in nice family on Michigan-av. Address L 236 Tribune office.

ROOMMATES.

ROOMMATE WANTED—BY STUDIOUSELY IN-clined young lady; housekeeping if desired. 686 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1054 Michigan-blvd.; strictly first-class; new fireproof building; large outside rooms; supplied with electric light; hot and cold water; European, $30 to $40 per month; American, $10 per week up; cuisine 2d to none for the price in the city; our table d'hote dinners from 1 to 3 p. m. for 50c are unexcelled. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Props.

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TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., two rooms, light housekeeping; and three furnished, single or en suite.

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TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS IN THE OGDEN apartment bldg., cor. Ogden and Warren-avs., facing Union Park; newly renovated throughout. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN 5 AND 6 ROOM flats, janitor service; rents $23 to $28. Apply at 174 Ladlin-st. near Harrison.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FAMILY OF FOUR adults, a nicely furnished 6 or 7-room flat; state rent. Address L 189, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—GOOD RETAIL STORE IN RAND-McNally Building; apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE—692 VAN BUREN-st., cor. Lincoln, O'HEARNE, 716 W. Van Buren-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FOR DRUG STORE, NEAR COR ner store; s.w. cor. Wells and Hill-sts. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., 194 Dearborn-st., agents.

FOR RENT—STORE, 1060 NORTH CLARK-ST. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—IN Garden City Block, N. W. corner of Randolph-st. and 5th-av., a few large well lighted offices with steam heat; suitable for manufacturers' agents and many other purposes; passenger and freight elevators. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., Room 208, at the building.

TO RENT—CHOICE OFFICES, SINGLE OR CONnected; first-class conditions; best location; prompt services; in Adams Express Bldg., 183 to 189 Dearborn-st. BEST & McCORD.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES ON the tenth floor, Rookery Building, facing on Adams-st.; reasonable terms. Apply at Room 1051, The Rookery.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 28 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE HOURS TO PHYSICIANS, 1,901 Columbus Memorial Bldg.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM—NICE CLEAN, LIGHT office. Use of telephone. Room 41, 80 Dearborn-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOORS, 38 AND 40 LA Salle-st., 85x140. Apply to A. McDOWELL agent, 1006 Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER 13TH-ST. all or part of large building suitable for club or any kind of business. HONORE BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOORS, 50x100, WITH or without power; light on all sides; s. e. corner Indiana and Franklin-sts. HEADEN & McALLEY.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 88 STATE-ST. VAUGHAN'S seed store.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN THE NEIGHBORhood of Astor and N. State-sts., a good stable with room for 3 horses and three carriages. Address P M 34, Tribune office.

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A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL LOW A perfect family mare, 6 years old, 16 hands high, dark brown; fearless of all cable, elevated, or steam roads; sound and kind, used by present owner for both driving and riding; she is a grand one. Can be seen at owner's private barn, southwest cor. of Adams and Loomis-sts.

FOR SALE—A FINE STEEL ROAN MARE 6 years old, perfectly sound and gentle, thoroughly city broke, absolutely afraid of nothing, good traveler; safe for a lady to drive; price $175. Can be seen in rear of No. 1648 Belmont-av., near Evanston-av.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR HANDSOME BROWN coach horses, well matched, drive single or double; will sell cheap; have no use for them. Apply owner's barns, 1923 Calumet-av.

WANTED—TO HIRE—A STYLISH HEAVY horse for summer, for stanhope; would buy after a month's trial if well suited. Address P O 157, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A DARK BAY HORSE, SIXTEEN hands high, city broken, 8 years old; buggy, phaeton, harness, blankets, etc.; cheap. 3410 Vernon-av.

FOR SALE—PAIR BLACK COACH HORSES, 7 years old. Price, $200. GUS, rear 143 Oakwood-blvd.

STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.

203 to 207 Michigan-av.

CARRIAGE AND HARNESS BUILDERS,

Have now on exhibition a stock of carriages and harness which for style and quality has never been surpassed, and which includes the very latest and most fashionable designs in spiders, cabriolets, park wagons, Stanhopes, and two-wheelers.

Call and examine before purchasing.

THE CHICAGO CARRIAGE BAZAAR; every kind of new and second-hand vehicle at prices lower than any other place; also storage for carriages and furniture on separate floor. Address VAN NEST & CO., 545 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LIGHT EXTENsion top family carriage and harness only used a short time. Owner's barn, northeast cor. 37th and Grand-blvd.

WILL SELL CHEAP FOR WANT OF USE—A fancy light platform spring panel top grocery or delivery wagon; no lettering on sides and used only five months; a bargain can be had by calling at private barn, 76 Loomis-st.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN—A Boatsman Goddard buggy and harness in perfect order and in the latest style. Private barn on rear of 3329 Grand-blvd.

STORAGE.

BRINK'S EXPRESS CO.—FURNITURE STORED Removed, packed, and shipped. Prices reduced; 1 trunk, city 25c; suburbs 50c. 58 Washington-st.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE—STORAGE of all kinds; packing, shipping, moving. Telephone Harrison 1407. CHAS. P. SHERWOOD, Prop., 394-400 Franklin-st.

NEWBERRY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—THE best and cleanest place in the city to store your merchandise and furniture; low rate of insurance. 79 E. Kinzie-st. Telephone N. 175.

OGDEN-AV. STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.; dry, clean, and best ventilated; private rooms; moving and packing a specialty. Tel. 4039. THE E. JENNINGS CO., Props.

OUR NEW STORAGE HOUSE NOW OPEN, 75 and 77 West Monroe-st.; 'phone 1254. American Storage and Warehouse Co.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—161, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1343 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, MERchandise—Columbia Warehouse Co., office 119 Dearborn-st., Room 53. Advances made and prompt service guaranteed.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A FORTUNE TELLER—HAND READING AND Clairvoyancy—The young MME. Z. MOZART, just arrived from Europe, tells past, present, and future in four different ways; tells to lady or gent in hand who the future husband or wife will be; also brings back husband and lover in so many days; ladies in trouble call; gives good luck charms free; advice on speculation; tips on horse racing. 1835 Wabash-av., between 18th and 20th-sts. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Open every day, including Sunday. I have the only lucky stone in America. P. S.—Tips on Derby horse race.

MRS. STARR, CLAIRVOYANT, 3261 COTTAGE Grove-av.; satisfied patrons my best advertisement.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

CATARRH POSITIVELY AND PERMANENTLY cured by my new method treatment. No money to be paid until you are satisfied that you are cured. Call and ask for circulars. DR. A. L. BLUNT, Eye and Ear Specialist at the Garfield Medical Institute, 354 State-st., cor. Harrison.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER—WITH A LITTLE MONEY; ESTABlished business; profits large; investigate. Address L 337 Tribune office.

SILENT PARTNER WANTED WITH $5,000 IN safe mercantile enterprise that will pay 25 per cent; principals only. Address L 266, Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE — THE FIRM OF Augustus S. Bennet has been dissolved and I will not be responsible for any transactions by my former partner. FRANK AUGESKY.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF ROOFING DONE AND OLD roofs repaired; estimates given. ILLINOIS ROOFING CO., Tel. West 264, 1069 W. Madison-st.

CLOTHING.

S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—INCOME PAYING PROPERTIES—We have a carefully selected list of well located income paying properties that under the conservative rent roll of this year PAY 10 PER CENT NET RANGING IN PRICE FROM $10,000 TO $150,000. No such opportunity for profitable investment in Chicago real estate has occurred in years, and that this fact is appreciated by careful investors is attested by the large number of such properties recently sold by us. We respectfully solicit an interview with intending investors. W. H. CAREN DFF & CO., Licensed Real Estate Brokers and Members of the Chicago Real Estate Board, 301-304 INTER OCEAN BLDG., DEARBORN AND MADISON-STS.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—99 YEARS: NO REVALuation.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, Three miles from Court House in on EIGHT railroads—2 Eastern, 3 Western, and 3 belt lines; FREE SWITCHING on all roads in the city; 12,500 to 245,000 square feet, with railroad switch on the property; suitable for stone, coal, or lumber yard, or manufacturing purposes. JAMES W. ERDENBERG, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL GOOD PIECES OF IMproved city property; will take vacant in part payment. CHARLES C. WHITACRE, 201 Owings Bldg.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE improved city property; $7,500. 1134 Stock Exchange.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERed—South Side, 3-story flat building, steam heat, hardwood interior, detached building, stone front, mantled, gas logs and ranges; lot, 25x125 to alley; rented for $1,392 per year; new building with lot cost $11,000 60 days ago. If sold this week we can deliver it for $10,000. $4,000 cash, balance 5 years at 6 per cent. Be quick on this. M. WALKER & CO., 908 Chamber of Commerce.

BARGAINS—
FOR SALE—
Boulevard-pl., 25x130, at $100 per ft.
Calumet-av., 25 or 50 ft. near 48th, west front, at $125 per ft.
Langley-av., 40x126, near 47th-st., east front, at $62.50 per ft.
St. Lawrence-av., 25x130, near 46th-st. at $95 per ft.
M. WALKER & CO.,
908 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—REMARKABLE BARGAIN—IF YOU have $5,000 to invest in a business corner; come to our office today and pick up 75 feet, corner of 63d-st., near Cottage Grove-av. This great thoroughfare is now being paved with blocks from Cottage Grove to State-st. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 6249 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN AND SACRIFICE—MY modern 11-room stone-front residence, lot 20x130 to alley, near Midway Plaisance and Illinois Central Depot; mortgage, $5,000, 5 per cent, due 4 yrs.; you can make your own price in cash for the equity; absolutely must sell at once. Address P O 139, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, C. W MILLS—3200 INdiana-av., elegant modern 11-room house; 392 Bowen-av., adjoining, corner Langley-av.; 8 rooms throughout, oak floors, sideboards, butler's pantry, conveniences to all sleeping rooms, electric and incandescent wiring. Open for inspection.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—A VERY ATTRACtive home, 14 rooms, large lot, and stable; open nickel plated plumbing and all modern conveniences throughout; night take well located lot in part pay-ment. WATSON HILL, Room 607 Home Ins. Bldg., Cor. Adams and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—MODERN 7 brown stone front 10-room residence, 3231 Dearborn-st.; 2 baths, 2 toilets, ceiling and attic; possession at once; price, $8,500. PETER VANLISINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE HEART OF KENWOOD, $10,000 stone front house; lot 50 Dearborn-st. 55 rooms; all conveniences; party leaving city. GEO. M. HORD, 80 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—N. E. COR. BERKELEY-AV. AND 45th-st., 100x100 vacant; will exchange for anything reasonable. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON DEARBORN-ST. NEAR Harrison-st.; offer. Address P Y 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NR. 61ST, 99X170 ft.; this is a corner; terms easy. H. W. SEELEY, 218 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
A FEW VERY CHOICE LOTS
between Grand-av. and North-av., east of West 40th-st., in the S. S. HICKEY addition, subd., at $450 to $500 each on easy monthly payments.
For particulars call at the office of the owner,
WORLD F. THOMPSON,
142 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A FEW very handsome lots near Fullerton-av. and West 44th-st., at $250 each, easy payments. Must be closed out to clean up what few lots I have left in the Seven Grove addition.
Free excursion every Sunday. Send for tickets and plats. JOHN F. THOMPSON,
143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM 2 FLATS, AT 948 BASIL-av., 1½ blocks from Humboldt Park, near the boulevard; lot 24x125; equity of $15,000, in new modern building, inside property. Address L 362, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—60 FEET, HUMBOLDT-BLVD., ½ block north of park, 80,000 next 5 days. 925 W. North-av.

FOR SALE—$7,500—3-STORY STONE FRONT, Washington-blvd., near May-st.; worth $10,000; third cash. B.A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PROPERTY IN EDGEwater, east front; lot 50x150; 12 large rooms and conservatory; steam heat, electric lights, and all modern improvements; furnished if desired; family going abroad. For terms apply to owner, LOUIS LANGE JR., 926 Kenmore-av., Edgewater, Ill.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE—SACRIFICE; $125 per foot for 50 feet on Sheridan-rd., near the lake horse. Address L 191, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
A FEW VERY CHOICE LOTS
IN
EVANSTON
Fronting on Central-av., Lincoln-av., Prairie-av., Railroad-av., Church-st., Grant-av., and Grosse Point-av. All within one to three blocks of Central-av. depot, at prices from $15 to $20 per foot.

These lots are nearly all 50x200 feet to 20-foot alleys, lined with water pipes, sewers, electric lights, large fine shade trees, and are in the choicest residence and business lots in the town. Have also a few very choice corners.

TERMS:
$50 to $100 cash, balance $10 to $20 per month.

Evanston is too well known to need my telling all the advantages it has over all other suburban towns near Chicago.

EVANSTON
Has the very best railroad facilities, the best schools, best churches, best society, best system of order, best improvements, and is considered the handsomest town in Cook County.

If you are ready for a bargain call early as the choicest lots will be selected first.

Free ride any day to parties who wish to see this property by calling at my office at 10:30 a. m. or 1:30 p. m.

Large map of the town can be had by addressing or calling at the office of the owner.

JOHN F. THOMPSON,
142 La Salle-st.,
Chicago.

FOR SALE—
FOUR FREE EXCURSIONS.
On account of the very large attendance upon my regular Sunday Free Excursion to HOLLYWOOD, resulting in inability on my part to properly handle the crowds, even with my army of salesmen, I find myself driven to the necessity of running week-day excursions in addition, and therefore I have arranged for a

SPECIAL FREE EXCURSION
for every other day this week as follows:

TUESDAY, JUNE 12;
THURSDAY, JUNE 14;
AND SATURDAY, JUNE 16;

from Union Depot, corner Canal and Adams-sts. Trains leave at 3 p. m. and free tickets can be had at my main office and at depot gates 10 minutes before trains start. Trains stop at 16th-st., Blue Island-av., and Western-av., and go rain or shine.

150 VERY CHOICE LOTS remain from which to make selections, and owing to the financial dullness you can buy at Hollywood cheaper during this month than you ever can again. Call or write for

A HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Free tickets for my REGULAR SUNDAY EXCURSION JUNE 17, can be had only at my main office. Call or write for same. They will not be furnished at depot gates as heretofore for excursion of that date, but may be had at my office on that Sunday till 1 o'clock for the issuance of tickets.

S. E. GROSS,
602, 603, 604, and 605 Masonic Temple,
State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—$200 GIVEN AWAY FOR CASH!—5 years ago I paid $200 for a beautiful suburban lot. You cannot buy property in that vicinity now for $600. I have got to raise some cash to move my family West, and offer this week $300 for it, ¼ down and balance as will accommodate you. This is fully 40 per cent below the market. Address P N 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BARGAINS IN 10-room residence, with beautiful, large grounds and fine shade trees, at Wilmette.
DRURY BROS., 1110 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES: $4,800, $5,250 $5,500, $5,000, $6,250, $6,500, $8,000. FRANK H JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON EASY TERMS. CALL or write owner, WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 230.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE—MODERN HOUSES, $2,500 to $8,000; terms for everybody; call for tickets. C. W. RICHMOND, 94 La Salle-st., Room 28.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—BARGAINS IN Los Angeles, Pasadena, Riverside, Pomona, and San Diego property. Also bargains in Chicago residences and flats. H. J. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—CALIFORNIA OR-chard and city lots in Los Angeles, Pomona, San Diego, and the Santa Clara Valley. H. J. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—FORCED SALE—

40 ACRES NEAR HARVEY.

Must be sold at once.
E. LORD,
142 La Salle-st., Room 28.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LAKE GENEVA LANDS, ALL SIZES and prices; lowest figures; easy terms. Plats and information furnished. J. JOHNSTON JR., 78 La Salle-st.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN HEALTHIEST town of Ohio; the place for an invalid; two 7-room houses, lots 58x165. Address P O 148, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—VACANT AND IMPROVED PROPerties, residences, and flats for clients ready to buy with cash if suited. Have also two pieces of improved to exchange for vacant. International Exchange Co., 155 Washington-st., Suite 24 and 25.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE TO SELL. WE HAVE large inquiry for good real estate; no charge unless sale is made. Associated Investment Brokers, 41 Auditorium Bldg.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—ABOUT 100 FT. ON Dearborn-st., between Harrison and Polk. Address P V 99, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—ELEGANT HOUSE ON 80-FT. AUburn Park corner; equity $11,000, inc. $5,000; take vacant, flats, or mortgage, or purchase money papers; have to leave city. Owner, J. BOYD, 6249 Ogiesby-av.

FOR EXCHANGE—VERY DESIRABLE NORTH Side flat building corner on section line, two miles from Court House, contains stores and 24 modern 3 to 7 room flats, comparatively new, and very substantially constructed; present annual income at reduced rental exceeds $7,800, with one or two flats vacant; income about $36,000 at 5% per cent; want for $45,000 equity at least $10,000 cash and vacant or other well located improved. Positively no propositions entertained without the cash. A. W. STANMEYER, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 814.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR CHICAGO PROPerty—California fruit land adjoining town site; all clear, including perpetual water rights. C. S. LOUCKS & CO., 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR FOUR 25 FT. lots, North Side, clear to date, and some cash, a residence; no incumbrance; hot and cold water, gas, etc.; large well shaded; must be inside city; South Side preferred; owners only; open two weeks. Address L 170, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit.
Estab. 1879. J. H. VALENTINE & BRO., Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

A FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT on improved property at lowest rates.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $15,000 TO LOAN AT 6 per cent without commission; must be central business property. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

ABOUT $100,000 ALWAYS ON HAND TO LOAN at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on improved Chicago real estate; prompt payment privileges. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Owings Building.

ALBERT WAHL, 706 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Bldg., negotiates loans on city improved real estate at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 5 and 6 per cent.

FARM LOANS. FIRST OR SECOND MORTGAGE loans made within 100 miles. M'DONOUGH, 104 E. Van Buren-st., rr. 405.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 DEARBORN-ST., have money in hand to loan on Chicago real estate in sums to suit at lowest current rates; no delay.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Room 10, 127 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½ AND 6 PER CENT on unproved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GARTZERT, 135 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—Chicago, Evanston, and other suburbs; lowest rates; building loans. Information on inside property at 5 per cent. O. F. GIBBS, 85 Dearborn-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 5 per cent. Also 5 and 5½ per cent money. Building loans. Open evenings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate; building loans made. CHARLES H. KEITH, 31 Borden Block.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS R70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

WANTED—LOAN OF $3,000 ON SECOND MORTgage; security equity of $15,000, in new modern building, inside property. Address L 362, Tribune office.

WE HAVE SOME GOOD EQUITIES FOR SALE. Loans made without delay.
R. C. BUNN & CO.,
407 Chamber of Commerce.

WOODRUFF & CO., 140 DEARBORN-ST.
LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMER—$50,000 AT 5 PER cent on good first mortgage security. LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 115 Monroe-st.

$800 $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $3,000, $5,000, $10,000 to Loan. CUNNINGHAM, 122 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—
DO YOU NEED ANY?

We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for such time as may be desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest on that as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 LA SALLE-ST. (MAIN FLOOR).
FIRST FLOOR ABOVE THE STREET.
INCORPORATED.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO well to CALL AT THE OFFICE OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
64 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 1.
CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD.
AND
9235 COMMERCIAL-AV.
(ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, on your note or security; on diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and time you want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged to suit you. Call and see me before you suit your convenience. Business strictly confidential; out publicity. ALFREDUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 307, Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE PEOPLES LOAN COMPANY, Room 205, 185 and 187 West Madison.

N. W. cor. of Halsted LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ADVANCES— LOANS—
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 Clark-st., Room 3
Any amounts loaned on diamonds, mortgages, furniture, warehouse receipts, and other securities at lowest rates.

A STOCK COMPANY, CAPITALIZED FOR $100,000 and out of debt, offers 100 6 per cent bonds at $90 each; redeemable in three years; this is total issue; no bonds ever sold less than par; no deal with principals only. Address P O 149, Tribune office.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURniture, pianos, and other collaterals. W. N. ALLEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 39.

BORROW MONEY—
Where your collaterals are safe. We charge lower rate of interest than any other collateral loan bank in the city. Large loans to private parties at a special low rate of interest. Any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, and jewelry.
H. BAUMAN & CO., 159 South Clark-st.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO. they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, wearing garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrances. Ashby Brewcourt Hotel.

I WOULD LIKE TO BORROW FROM $5,000 TO $20,000 on gilt-edge security; 10 per cent interest. J. ROTHSCHILD & CO., R. 30, 66 5th-av.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, Land tontines; same bought. 200, 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED TO HONEST PEOPLE ON furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; advances made and goods stored. ZEIMER, 119 Dearborn, R. 53.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE A FEW LOANS to honest people on furniture, pianos, etc.; low rates. Address P H 148, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BANK SAFE, cheap. Call at 87 Fifth-av. or write for particulars.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. CHARLES A. FALTEN Jr. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 49 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A HOTEL SAFE. PRICE $125. Park Gate Hotel, 6343-st. and Stony Island-av.

COME AND SEE OUR $16, $18, AND $22.50 OAK and Curtain desks. The leading prices of today. Revolving chairs, $2.50 to $5. City Office Furniture Co., 382 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED AND equipped physician's office; retiring from practice; entire outfit cheap. L 268, Tribune.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT MAHOGANY show case, beveled plate glass. LILIENFELD BROS. & CO., cor. 8th-av. and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—A NEW CURTAIN-TOP OAK DESK. 615 Monadnock Bldg.

SHOWCASES, WALLCASES, STORE FIXTURES, Sectional office partitions, etc., at your own price. CHAS. P. SADE & CO., Mgrs., 216 E. Lake.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD Watches. J. H. BREDT & CO., 209 Columbus Bldg., 103 State-st. Diamonds and watches at wholesale.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Rothery, 353 W. Madison-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857.)

BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS. We make KIMBALL PIANOS, REED AND PORTABLE PIPE ORGANS, also piano stool and covers. FOUR LARGE FACTORIES UNDER ONE SYSTEM OF OPERATING EXPENSES, thus enabling us to obtain the BEST RESULTS at an absolute MINIMUM OF COST. EASY PAYMENTS if desired. STRICTLY ONE PRICE. GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. NEW PIANOS TO RENT. Pianos tuned and repaired. Old instruments taken in exchange. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Kimball Hall, Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

Great inducements to purchasers.

We take old pianos in exchange at full value.

Pianos sold on installments if desired.

An immense stock to select from.

Second-hand grands, uprights, and squares at nominal prices.

Pianos for rent. Tuning.

LYON, POTTER & CO.
LYON, POTTER & CO.
174 Wabash-av.
174 Wabash-av.

PROMPT PIANO PURCHASERS WILL OBtain wonderful values in upright, grand, and square pianofortes at LYON & HEALY'S this week. The remainder of our State-st. stock must be closed out without delay. Examine the instruments marked to close at $65; at $90; at $100; at $110; at $125. A wide choice is afforded at from $150 to $200 and upward. Many well-known makers are represented, such as Knabe, Fischer, Hazelton, Stock, Lyon & Healy, Steinway, Chickering, etc., etc.

Why not make us a visit of inspection at once? Easy terms of payment will be granted.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

N. B.—We sell sheet-music at half price. Our store will be closed Saturdays at 1 p. m. during June, July, and August.

PIANOS ORGANS
PIANOS ORGANS
PIANOS ORGANS
PIANOS ORGANS
PIANOS ORGANS
Tuning, repairing, moving, etc.
ESTEY & CAMP, The Leading House,
933 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, AND SAVE THE DEALER'S PROFIT. Conover Pianos.
Schubert Pianos.
PRICES ABSOLUTELY THE LOWEST; TERMS THE EASIEST.
Chicago Cottage Organ Co.,
215 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

PIANOS TO RENT—
$10 a month three months' rental of 7⅓ octave upright piano; largest stock in city to select from. Pianos exchanged, tuned, repaired, and stored.
NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO.,
262-264 Wabash-av.

200 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass.
98 Fifth-av., New York.
26, 28, and 30 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories—Boston, Mass.

BLAME ONLY YOURSELF IF AFTER PURchasing a piano you are dissatisfied with it. Before purchasing anywhere see the IMPROVED EMERSON PIANOS, and judge by comparison of its merits. Several genuine bargains.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Emerson Piano Co.,
Manager. 218 Wabash-av.

$10 CASH,

WAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

D NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—
206 and 208 Clark-st. Odell-av.
ot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
s,Des Moines	*12:15 pm	*2:15 pm
,Sioux	6:30 pm	8:15 am
,Salt Lake, San	*10:30 pm	*9:30 am
land	*10:40 pm	*9:30 am
Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Superiors	* 6:30 pm	8:15 am
apolis, Madi-	* 8:15 am	* 9:30 am
, Winona, and	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:15 pm	* 9:30 am
and So. Dakota	* 6:59 pm	*8:00 pm
Sotas	* 6:30 pm	*8:15 am
bkosh, Neen-	*11:30 pm	* 6:15 am
,Menominee	* 3:00 pm	* 7:35 pm
,F Howard	* 3:00 pm	* 1:15 pm
-Bessemer,	* 3:00 pm	* 7:35 pm
Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
ks Superior	* 3:00 pm	* 7:35 pm
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am

acine—Leave. 13:00 a. m. Arrive. *7:00 a.m.
0 a. m. 12:00 p. m. 3:00 p. m. 3:00
*1:00 p. m.; arrive *7:35 a.m. 9:30
11:30 a. m. *1:15 p.m. 4:00 p. m.
P. m.

	*7:30 a. m.	*3:00 p. m.
	10:05 a. m.	11:15 p. m.
	Ar.	*10:30 a. m.
	11:30 p. m.	†† p. m.

Freeport—Lv. 7:00 a. m. 10:15 a.
11:30 p. m. Ar. *10:30 a. m. 12:15
11:30 p. m. Ar. *10:30 a. m. 12:15
un. †Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. §Sun only

ILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.
ice, 207 Clark-st. Telephone 1303.
on Passenger Station, Canal, Adams

	Depart.	Arrive.
	* 8:30 am	* 7:00 am
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Omaha and	* 6:30 pm	* 9:40 pm
	* 6:15 pm	* 9:40 am
d Dubuque	* 10:35 pm	* 7:15 am
and Kansas City	* 10:35 pm	* 7:00 am
Southern	* 6:15 pm	* 7:15 am
d Central Da-	* 8:30 pm	* 9:40 am
	* 10:35 pm	* 7:00 am
ern Wiscon	* 11:30 am	* 7:00 am
Peninsula	* 11:30 pm	* 9:40 pm

ave. *8:30 a. m. *11:30 a. m. †3:00 p.
*8:00 p. m. *10:30 p. m. ‡7:00 p.
30 a. m. 11:30 a. m. *1:00 p. m.
5 p. m. *9:40 p. m.
except Sunday. †Daily except Sat-
except Monday.

TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.
SANTA FE ROUTE.

Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and
Office 219 Clark, cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
pt Sunday		
Ft. Madison Ex.	* 9:30 am	† 5:50 pm
and Peoria Ex.	* 1:30 pm	* 1:30 pm
tah Express	* 11:30 pm	* 11:30 am
Galveston Ex.	* 9:30 pm	*11:30 am
ited Express	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
Express	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Mail	* 9:30 pm	* 7:00 am
	*11:30 pm	* 8:45 am
	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

N ROUTE. C., B. AND Q. RAIL.
and tickets at No. 211 Clark street
senger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Streator	* 8:30 am	* 6:25 pm
Forreston	* 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Illinois and Iowa	* 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
ling, Mendota	* 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
ines	* 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
a & Neb. points	* 6:30 pm	* 8:20 am
the Black Hills	* 6:30 pm	* 8:20 am
a & Leavenw'th	* 9:45 am	* 9:35 pm
	* 6:10 pm	* 6:45 am
neapolis	* 6:35 pm	* 9:00 am
apolis	* 10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
a & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
a and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

y except Sunday.

EASTERN.

CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL
Chicago Junction & Pittsburgh R'ys.
Trains leave new Central Station on
st of Park row, foot 25th-st, and
Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
10, 1894.		
	* 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
d Train via New		
and W. M. Ry.	* 8:15 am	† 6:50 pm
Limited	* 9:05 am	* 4:30 pm
ston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
ress	* 9:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Line via Kala-		
Ex. Sunday	† 3:30 pm	* 9:00 am
ommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
d Train via New		
and W. Ry.	* 5:45 pm	* 1:28 pm
Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
& Detroit Line	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Line via Kalama-		
and L. S. R. R.	*11:30 pm	* 7:10 am
and W. M. Ry.		
	*11:30 pm	* 6:45 am

cept Sunday.

SYLVANIA LINES. CHICAGO UNION
Station, Adams, Clark and Harrison-sts.
27 Offices at Station, at 248 South
corner Jackson, and at Auditoriums

TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
Daily except Sunday. *Daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburgh	* 7:30 am	* 3:00 pm
Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Express	* 3:00 pm	* 3:00 am
Washington	*11:00 am	* 3:00 pm
& New York	*11:00 am	* 3:00 pm
Pittsburgh	* 3:00 pm	* 3:00 am
Washington	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 am
& New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
& New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
& New York	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 pm
the East	*11:30 pm	* 8:00 pm

AILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM
Station, corner Park and Dearborn-
Office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
anday. 1Ex. Mon.		
oria Limited	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
as Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:35 pm
Texas Express	* 2:02 pm	†12:35 pm
Vestibule Ltd.	* 4:56 pm	* 1:30 am
Express	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Express	* 4:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Mail	* 3:00 pm	*10:50 am
Express	* 3:00 pm	* 7:35 pm
Local Ex.	* 3:30 pm	* 1:15 pm
Local	* 8:32 am	* 5:37 pm

AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CEN-
ger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
ave charged on		
Limited trains.		
	* 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
	* 10:45 am	* 9:00 pm
shington, Pitts-		
	* 3:00 pm	*11:05 am
ommodation	* 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
eland, Wheeling		
Ex.	* 6:45 pm	* 7:20 am

ept Sunday.

SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CEN-
on River, Boston & Albany Railways.
ner-st., opposite Board of Trade Block.
56 Clark-st. depot, and 23d-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
n. 1Ex. Mon.		
falo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 9:20 pm
Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:30 am
ston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
ccommodation	*10:30 am	*10:30 pm
York Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:30 am
ston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 9:30 pm
	*10:45 pm	* 6:40 am

ATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO
& R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner

	Leave.	Arrive.
except Sunday.		
	* 7:35 am	* 8:10 pm
d Mail & Ex	* 2:00 pm	* 9:35 pm
oston Express	* 9:20 pm	* 8:00 am
sleeping car accommodations call on		
y Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark		

TE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY
railway—Depot, Dearborn Station
33 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
d Cincinnati	10:15 am	5:30 pm
d Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:40 am
ouisville	8:32 pm	7:40 am
mmodation	6:00 pm	10:50 am
	3:03 pm	10:48 am

OUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STA
and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts
204 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	9:00 am	5:30 pm
dianapolis	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
dianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am

CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD
ce 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel
station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
except Sundays.		
	† 7:30 am	5:25 pm
	* 2:00 pm	† 7:25 pm
	* 2:00 pm	7:25 pm
	* 5:15 pm	9:00 am
	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am
	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am

JUDGES IN BAD FORM.

DECISIONS ON FOULS AT HAWTHORNE FULL OF ERROR.

Joe Murphy Gets a Race, Through Bessie Bisland's Disqualification, That He Did Not Win—The Fouling of Walkover by Neutral Is Overlooked — Enthusiast Beats Some Sprinters and Jack Richelieu a Lot More—Remedy and Neutral Take the Other Events.

The Hawthorne judges were sadly out of form yesterday. They performed far worse than the horses, which ran none too truly. Two sharp knots turned up for the judicial mind to untie. It failed on both, much to the discomfiture of the ring and the profit of the public.

In the opening race, below the sixteenth pole, Charley Weber on Neutral crossed Irvine on Walkover as he passed him and was hardly clear. Irving took Walkover up a bit and made the slight impediment look worse than it was. Then he claimed a foul. It was not allowed. The best colt won the race, yet there was a foul.

In the third race the judges made a bad mistake. Bessie Bisland, pulled in her last race, was winning under Chorn's hand drive, when young Weber, who had been driving Joe Murphy for nearly half a mile, got close to her. Bisland was running straight and true, but Murphy bore out, his nose almost touching mare's tail. Weber took the cue and claimed a foul after weighing in. The judges allowed it. It was a bad decision. The ring fairly seethed with complaints that were reasonable. Both horses had been backed. But a keen few only had bet on the pure. The public had backed Murphy down from 6 to 5 to 1 to 2. In the other case also the ring was pinched, as Neutral was the form favorite, backed from 2½ to 1 to 8 to 5. The public profited by both decisions.

The track was fast, 2,500 people were out, the afternoon was blazing hot, and betting fair. Two favorites won: Neutral (C. Weber), 8 to 5, and Joe Murphy (C. Weber), 5 to 2.

The other winners were Enthusiast (Leigh), 5 to 1; Remedy (Chorn), 8 to 1; and Jack Richelieu (C. Weber), 4 to 1. The wisdom of the track was seriously hurt by the latter's head defeat of Zoolein.

How the Races Were Won and Lost.

The opening race, five furlongs, for 2-year-olds, fell to Pat Corrigan's Faustus—Annapolis colt Neutral, the natural favorite, who caught slightly fuzzled and beat Walkover in the stretch. Walkover was second, and Overalls, off badly, third.

Pat Dunne's Enthusiast, real good just now, won the second race, a handicap, at three-quarters of a mile. Capt. Brown, the field favorite, led well into the stretch, where Enthusiast caught and beat him handily by a length and a half. Loudon, hard ridden, was third. John Brenock's Longfellow filly Miriam R., an easy fourth, was worked on an extra quarter.

Joe Murphy took the third race, one mile and a quarter, selling, after failing to catch Bessie Bisland as narrated above. Peytonia was a bad third, and Rapidan a worse fourth. Bessie Bisland's disqualification moved each up a point.

The Liberty Stable's fast mare Remedy virtually led all the way and took the fourth race, three-quarters, selling, in a staggering finish with Springtime, who ran by far the best race and was beaten half a length. Kingstock was third and the favorite, Lyndhurst, fourth.

Honig & Blank's fast cripple, Jack Richelieu, wore Zoolein down, and won the fifth race, three-quarters, selling, by a head on the post, with Evanatus third. The time, 1:15¾, marked a fast race.

Friday's Hawthorne Entries.

First race, purse $600, 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, 4½ furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
9100	Chenon	105	*73	Caleb	103
9096	Miss Castles	102	(0169)	Boon	106
9211	Bells Street	102	(0206)	Soon Enough	105
9217	J. J. Douglas	105			
9194	Mcdercolo	110	0169	De Jure	102
9194	Monrovia	102	0202	Montre	108
9181	Lake Park	102	0193	Dalibard	102
9197	May	102			

*Memphis race.

Second race, purse $700, handicap, 3-year-olds and upwards, 1⅛ miles:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
9219	Equity	108	0195	Hawthorne	117
9219	Bessie Bisland	100	(0164)	Illume	106
	Lucky Dog	107	0200	Pat Malloy Jr	98

Third race, purse $600, all ages, selling, 1 mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
9219	Westminster	106	0203	Lester	95
9164	Ben Ayres	76	0200	Calhoun	91
9164	Mockzal	97	0196	Morse	95
9215	Gussie	72	0203	Major Tom	105
(9164)	Wolsey	100	(0211)	Rauzer	105
9164	Percy	110	0211	Burrel's Billet	102
9204	Tom Finn	107			

Fourth race, purse $500, all ages, allowances, 7 furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
9207	Ethel	104	0210	Vulture	107
9134	Consistent	101	097	May McCarthy	110
9134	Costa Rica	109	0210	Bonnie True	107
9211	Merrian	109	0210	Jennie S	91
9211	Glee Boy	109	0170	Gloaming	110
9211	Baron	106	0210	Rapidan	106

Fifth race, purse $600, all ages, allowances 5 furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
9206	Ruby Payne	119	0215	Tom Karl	121
9215	Ellen	109		Motor	111
9204	Tom Griffin	108	0134	Walnut Boy	108
9204	Podlig	111	0200	Aristocrat	108
9206	May Thompson	106	0200	Broadhead	109
9215	Entre	121	0200	Amelia May	106

*Memphis race.

Saturday's Chicago Derby Field.

The Chicago Derby, one and one-quarter miles, to be run at Hawthorne tomorrow, will have five starters and be worth $6,360 in all and $5,240 to the winner.

The starters with their weights and riders will be:

Ed Corrigan's br. c. Vassal, by Jils Johnson—Vixen (J. Weber)..... 127

Charles McCafferty's ch. c. Senator Irby, by Bishop—Bridget (Jordan)..... 122

Scorcher & Dunne's b. c. Pop Gray, by Albert Scorcher—Polly Woods (Leigh)..... 122

Ed Corrigan's br. g. Despot, by Judge Murphy—Spinster (C. Weber)..... 124

J. H. Cushing's br. c. Oakwood, by Harry O'Fallon—Silpalong (Bozeman)..... 122

The Derby Dark Horse Scratched.

Of late some bets of small size, but quite a few of them, have gone on Tenth Legion for the American Derby at 250 to 1. The future book stood to lose $6,000 with him. The colt is a brown by Valour—imp. Little Vixen, and is owned by S. Z. Dickson & Co. of Denver, Colo. Some time ago the former's agent, a Mr. Craig, while settling some old forfeits, told the Washington Park officials to leave Tenth Legion in, because he was a good colt, doing well, and had a chance. He is a maiden and started three times last year at Dallas, Tex., running third in one race to Dr. Parks and Big Enough. Yesterday the Washington Park club officials were notified to strike Tenth Legion out.

YO TAMBIEN WINS A GRAND RACE.

Chris Smith's Gallant Mare Wins the St. Louis Brewers' Stake.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.—[Special.]—Yo Tambien is still queen of the turf. This fact she demonstrated conclusively today when, with 128 pounds on her back, she landed the Brewers' Stake, one and one-eighth miles, in 1:54, and that, too, rather easily. The race was not nearly so picturesque as was her contest with Ray S. in the Club Members' Handicap, but it was every bit as meritorious a performance. Yo Tambien was favorite at 3 to 5, Logan next choice at 4 to 1, and Chiswick and Linda about equal third choices at 8 and 10 to 1. Soundmore was at 20 to 1, and Chiswell, the rank outsider, at 50 to 1. Logan shot to the front, after a beautiful start, and started off with Linda at his head at a heartbreaking pace. The quarter was reeled off in :24¼, and the half in :49¾. Here Logan led by a length, Linda second, two lengths before Yo Tambien, whom Jordan had well in hand. At the three-quarters, run in 1:14¼, Linda chucked it up and the favorite moved into second place, while Chiswell started from the rear at an alarming pace. Logan led into the stretch by one length. Yo Tambien second, a length before Chiswell. The time for the mile was 1:41¼, and the terrific pace began to tell on Logan. Jordan had only to give the mare her head when she soon passed Logan, and though the latter made a game fight he had to be whipped out to beat Chiswell a length and a half for the place. Linda was fourth, two lengths back, and four in front of Soundmore. Chiswick was last.

Tesie D. won the first race by a length in a drive and Constantine beat the 4 to 5 favorite, Lottie Mills, a nose in the second. B. F. Fly, after running two or three times like a corpse, was cut loose in the fourth race and won galloping by four lengths. Frontwin beat Eolie a nose in the steeplechase, but the latter was disqualified for running outside the course. Geraldine won the last race easily by three lengths. The summary:

Thirty-ninth Day. June 14. Hawthorne Spring Meeting. Day Hot. Track Fast.

0217 First race, purse $500, 2-year-olds, allowances, 5 furlongs. Time, 1:04. Start good. Post 12 minutes. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Faustus—Annapolis, owned by P. Corrigan

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0217	Neutral, 103			6	2h	2h	1h	1½	C. Weber	5-2	8-5	3-5
0217	Walkover, 103			12	3nk	12	12	2h	Irving	12	20	8
0217	Overalls, 103			12	10	6h	5h	3h	Gardner	10	12	5
0217	Sandmaster, 106			12	7	8	8	4h	Leigh	5	5	2½
0217	Miss Castles, 106			12	9	9	9	7½	W. Bender	20	30	10
0217	Lillian C., 115				0	5	3h	3h	J. Weber	6-5	8-5	3-5
0217	Montepenso, 109				9	11	4½	5h	Noble	20	25	12
0217	Alvaretta, 103			12	3h	3h	6h	10	Bozeman	20	30	10
0217	J. J. Douglas, 112				6	4nk	10	7	Taylor	30	60	20
0217	Brevity, 109				8	8	7½	11	Crafty	10	20	8
0217	La Banjo, 110				11	12	12	11	Kunze	40	60	20
0217	Burgundy, 103				0	12	11	12	Yetter	30	60	30

0218 Second race, purse $700, handicap, for all ages, ¾ mile. Time, 1:16. Start good. Post 8 minutes. Won handily, second driving. Winner by imp. Rapture—Connie B., owned by Pat Dunne.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0218	Enthusiast (4), 109			10	5	6h	4½	2½	1½	Leigh	2½	5	8-5
0218	Capt. Brown (5), 120			4	6	2h	1½	1½	2½	Morrissey	8-5	9-5	2-5
0218	Loudon (5), 115			11	4h	4h	3h	4½	3½	Irving	3	4	7-5
0218	Miriam R. (3), 80			2h	3nk	3h	5h	5½	4½	Isom	12	30	8
0218	Eva (4), 102			15	2h	5h	6h	6h	5½	C. Weber	8	12	4
0218	Gold Dust (5), 85			11	7	1½	2h	3nk	6h	McCue	8	10	3
0218	Bimbo (5), 104			3	24	11	7	7	7	Crafty	4	5	8-5

0219 Third race, purse $500, all ages, selling, 1¼ miles. Time, 2:11¾. Start good. Post 6 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Isaac Murphy—Hattie Harris, owned by Ed Corrigan.

Index.	Horses and wts.	On.	Off	St.	S.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0219	*Bessie Bisland (5), 99		22	3h	11	11	14	11½	11	1½	Chorn	4-5	6	2
0219	Joe Murphy (5), 110		12	2nk	5nk	6nk	3nk	2½	2h	2½	C. Weber	1-2	1-2	Out
0219	Peytonia (3), 96		23	5	8h	8h	6h	4½	3h	3h	Keith	20	30	10
0219	Rapidan (5), 101		22	14	3h	3h	4h	3½	4h	4½	Irving	20	40	12
0219	Polora (5), 98		21	7	7h	7h	8h	6h	5h	5h	Taylor	2	4	8-5
0219	Semper Lex (4), 100		22	9	9	9	9	9	7½	6½	Isom	10	15	6
0219	Westchester (5), 106		20	8	2h	4h	2h	4½	6h	7½	W. Bender	20	25	10
0219	Albans (4), 98		25	4nk	6h	5h	7½	8½	8h	8h	McCue	10	20	30
0219	Kirkover (6), 88		25	6	4h	2nk	3nk	5½	9	9	Clay	20	40	15

*Disqualified for foul.

0220 Fourth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:16¼. Start fair. Post 30 minutes. Won all out, second driving. Winner by Beauclerc—Patent Stopper, owned by Liberty Stable.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0220	Remedy (5), 96		23	4	2h	1h	1½	1½	Chorn	3	8	3
0220	Springtime (3), 85		23	7	5½	4½	5	2½	L. Soden	12	10	4
0220	Kingstock (4), 110		17	29	2h	2h	2h	3h	Knapp	3	8-5	2-5
0220	Lyndhurst (4), 102		17	14	4h	5½	4h	4½	Irving	3	5	8-5
0220	Rosamond (3), 85		23	5½	3h	3h	3h	5½	Clay	12	15	6
0220	Tip Kinder (5), 105		18	3nk	7	8	7	6h	Yetter	10	12	5
0220	Gov. Palmer (3), 98		23	9	9	7	8	7	Isom	10	15	6
0220	Tom Jones (6), 101		24	6	6	6	6	8	McCue	10	6	2
0220	Lad (4), 98		21	8	10	10	10	9	Gardner	10	15	6
0220	San Gabriel (6), 104		20	11	11	11	11	10	Crafty	20	40	12
0220	Speculation (4), 101		19	12	12	12	12	11	Taylor	30	30	10
0220	Ike Rose (6), 96		25	10	13	13	13	12	Hamlin	30	30	10
0220	Ophate (e), 101		8	13	14	14	14	13	Keith	30	30	8

0221 Fifth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, ¾ mile. Time, 1:15¾. Start good. Post 7 minutes. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Great Tom—Eavenom, owned by Honig & Blank.

Index.	Horses and weights.	On.	Off	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0221	Jack Richelieu (5), 101		23	6	3h	5h	2½	1h	C. Weber	3	4	1
0221	Zoolein (5), 104		23	3nk	14	11	1nk	2½	Y. Carr	3-5	8-5	2-5
0198	Evanstus (4), 102		17	5	7	6	3h	3½	Irving	2	7-5	2-5
0204	Monrovia (4), 94		17	18	2h	2h	4h	4h	Chorn	8	12	4
0204	Mother of Pearl (4), 97		22	4nk	5h	3h	5h	5h	Chevalier	30	60	15
0204	Scoze (3), 98		10	7	8	8	7	6½	Clifton	40	50	15
0198	Freddie L. T. (6), 94		17	9	9	9	8	7	Taylor	40	60	20
(0197)	Robin Hood (4), 99		23	5	3nk	4h	6h	8	L. Soden	10	15	6
0198	King Richard (4), 96		23	8	9	10	9	9	Murphy	40	60	20

DORIAN'S GOOD RACE.

ROGERS' AMERICAN DERBY COLT BEATS SIR WALTER AND SPORT.

The Trio Meet in an Overnight Handicap at Morris Park—The Race Oddly Run Proves Dorian a Good Colt—Sir Galahad Defeats Waltzer for the Anticipation Stakes and Our Jack Captures the Bay Chester—Gutta Percha, Comanche, Wah Jim, and Armitage Win.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—Dorian, one of the five Eastern colts that is expected to do battle for the American Derby next Saturday week, upset the talent badly at Morris Park today by beating Sir Walter and Sport in a mile and a half sweepstakes. The race was a walking match, being accomplished in 2:42¼, but the impressive manner in which Dorian smothered the 4-year-olds in the stretch set people to talking about his real worth. Sir Walter beyond the shadow of a doubt is the best handicap horse in America. Today he must have been short of work, for, carrying only 112 pounds as he did, a runaway locomotive would have no license to beat him. One to ten would have been pronounced a gilt-edged price about him in such company. The race was a plain, ordinary, overnight sweepstakes, and only three entered for it. They were Sir Walter and Sport, 112 each, and Dorian, 95. Doggett had the mount on Sir Walter, Simms was on Sport, and Griffin rode Dorian. Opening prices were 1 to 4 Sir Walter, 4 to 1 Sport, and 8 to 1 Dorian. As the money came slowly about the favorite his price went to 1 to 3, where it held firm. Sport went up to 5½ to 1 and Dorian came down to 6 to 1 under the plunges of Bookmaker Swatts and Riley Grannan. As there was no place play about Dorian, even money and 6 to 5 was quoted about him, while Sport's place price ranged from 1 to 3 to 3 to 5. When Rowe dropped his flag it was immediately plain that the trio had waiting orders, Sport pulled almost to a standstill, showed the way from Sir Walter around the paddock turn and up the backstretch, with Dorian laying a couple of lengths behind the pair. The snail's pace continued for the first mile, which was run in 1:54. Rounding the hill Doggett let out a link on Sir Walter, and the other pair did likewise.

Dorian Wins His Race Easily.

It was not until half way down the long stretch that it was to be seen that the fun had begun in earnest. Sport was on the rail, Sir Walter at his saddleskirts, and Griffin came down the center of the track. A furlong from home Sir Walter was beaten, and the crowd gave a shout for Sport. The next instant Sport was in difficulty and Dorian, hard held and running as true as steel, swept down the center of the course a three-lengths winner, with Sport a couple of lengths before the favorite. The victory was such a hollow one that the crowd did not even take the trouble to applaud.

The Keene colt, Sir Galahad, a big bay by Sir Modred out of Faux Pas, landed the Anticipation Stakes from Waltzer, the Sabrina colt, and a moderate field. Opening at 4 to 1 he was backed down to 6 to 5, on even he has with Waltzer, who opened at 6 to 5 and went up. He won easily by three-parts of a length, running the five and a half furlongs in 1:06¾.

The Baychester Stakes for 3-year-olds at one mile found Assignee the fiercest kind of a 1 to 2 favorite. He led six furlongs and then died away, finishing absolutely last. Garrison getting home first with Billy Donohue's Our Jack, at 4½ to 1, half a length before Discount. Peacemaker was a poor third and even Sam Lucas beat the favorite. Gutta Percha could run a bit today. She romped home before California Coral in the fifth running race for 2-year-old fillies. She was a 3 to 5 favorite, Comanche, a 2 to 5 choice, won the second from Lizzie and Peter the Great. Wah Jim beat a fair field in the fifth and Armitage and Factotum finished before Addie, favorite, for the extra race, as named. The seven events called out a large crowd.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

MORRIS PARK, June 14.—Weather cool, track good.

159 First race, fillies 2-year-old, sweepstakes $15 each, $1,000 added, maidens allowed ten pounds. 5 furlongs. Time, 1:01¾.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.
149	Gutta Percha, 115	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	Littlefield
(143)	California, 115	2	2h	2h	2h	2h	Doggett.
149	Tesie D., 115	3	3½	3½	3h	3h	Simms.
149	Hermanita, 115	5	4	4	4	4	Taral.
94	Comanche, 115	4	5	5	5	5	Pearce.
94	Kisbern, 105	6	6	6	6	6	Snedeker.
	Morgiana, 105	7	7	7	7	7	Finnegan.

Start fair. Won handily.
Scratched—Annisette and Lulu filly, 105 pounds each.

Betting—Gutta Percha, 3 to 5; California, 13 to 5; Jessie Taral, 8; Hermanita, 20; Favor Me, 100; Kisborn and Morgiana, 200 by G. (Grafter).

160 Second race, handicap sweepstakes, all ages, $1,000 added, 1 mile. Time, 1:41.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
108	Com'che (4), 108	2	4	3½	1½	1½	Simms.
99	Lizzie (6), 96	1	1h	1½	2h	2h	Doggett.
141	Per the G'l (3), 100	1	5	4	3½	3½	Blake.
148	Blitzen (5), 105	3	2h	2h	4h	4h	H. Jones.
141	Woodcliff (5), 101	4	3h	5h	5h	5h	Taral.

Good start. Won nicely.

Betting—Comanche, 2 to 5; Lizzie, 12; Blitzen, 12; Peter the Great, 8; Woodchopper, 15.

161 Third race, Anticipation Stakes, 2-year-olds, sweepstakes $500 each, $1,500 added, 5½ furlongs. Time, 1:06¾.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
77	Our Jack, 103	3	1h	1h	1h	1h	Hamilton.
(105)	Waltzer, 118	1	1h	2½	2½	2½	Griffin.
145	Sabrina c'lt, 96	5	5	5	5	3½	Benjamin.
137	Bessie colt, 103	7	7	6h	3h	4	J. Perkins.
	Preston, 100	4	4	4	4	5	Berger.
147	Golden Gate, 96	6	6	7	6	6	Keefe.
137	Assignee, 103	2	3	3	7	7	Penn.

Start good. Won easily.

Scratched—Punish, 98 pounds.

Added starters—Elmwood Stock Farm's Bessie colt, 103, and Jeter Waldend's Preston, 100.

Betting—Sir Galahad and Waltzer, 6 to 5 each; Sabrina colt, 12; The Preserver, 20; Preston, 60; Bessie colt and Golden Gate, 200 each.

162 Fourth race, Bay Chester Stakes, 3-year-olds, non-winners of a $1,000 race in 1893, sweepstakes, $40 each, $1,000 added, 1 mile. Time, 1:43¾.

| Ind. | Horse and wt. | St. |

PULLS OUT THE GAME.

ANSON IN THE TWELFTH INNING MAKES A BASE HIT AND SCORES.

Twelve Innings Needed to Settle the Contest with the Team from Washington—Batting Matinee Witnessed by Distinguished Visitors—Pittsburg, Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, and Cleveland Win—Western League and Western Association Games.

Chicago took tenth place from Washington yesterday. No other changes occurred in the National League column.

The standing of the clubs follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	36	26	10	.722
Boston	43	28	15	.651
Philadelphia	39	25	14	.641
Cleveland	38	24	14	.632
Pittsburg	43	26	16	.619
Brooklyn	40	23	17	.575
New York	42	22	20	.524
St. Louis	43	19	24	.442
Cincinnati	39	14	25	.359
Chicago	41	13	28	.317
Washington	43	13	30	.302
Louisville	40	10	30	.250

National League games scheduled for today are: Chicago at Washington, Pittsburg at New York, Louisville at Boston, St. Louis at Baltimore, Cincinnati at Philadelphia, and Cleveland at Brooklyn.

TAKE TWELVE INNINGS TO WIN.

The Colts Finally Pull a Good Game Out of the Fire at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Somebody on the bleachers in the ninth inning this afternoon yelled when Capt. Anson came to the bat: "O!, what a pudding." This nettled the Captain, and he struck out. But in the twelfth and what proved to be the final inning of the game Anse showed that he still knew how to hit and made one, only to come in with the winning run on a drive by Schriver, and thus regain tenth place in the championship race. It was a batting matinée, and it took three of the pitching talent of the Senators to cope with the Colts, while Hutchison was batted out of the box in the third and replaced by McGill. That sawed-off youngster kept the big batters of the home team guessing.

After Chicago had apparently a winning lead in the first three innings of the game the Senators fell upon Hutch and succeeded in tieing the score. McGill in the fourth sent three Senators to first on balls. With the bases full Tebeau hit for a double. But in fourth and fifth the Colts were in the lead by one run. Home runs and triples cut a big figure in these five innings. Schriver and Lange each being credited with one homer, while Ryan and Dahlen put in triples.

Perhaps it was owing to the distinguished crowd of spectators that the Colts played as they did, for in the stand sat Senator Hill of New York, Congressmen Aldrich, Hunter, McDannold, and Forman of Illinois, John S. Clarkson, Bert Riddle of "City Directory" fame, Judge Kimball of the Police Court, Douglas Allison, the old Red Stocking catcher, Stilson Hutchins, Fred May, and Congressman Ellis of Oregon.

Washington made the tieing score in the sixth inning when Hassamer was given first on called balls, whence he came home on singles by Abbey and McGuire. After this, although the Senators frequently had men on bases, they could not get them home, and the Colts were in the same predicament until the twelfth inning. Then Anson hit between short and third, but Lange flew out to Selbach. Irwin did the same to Cartwright. Parrott put a grounder in Radford's hands, who stepped to second to cut off Anson, but dropped the ball. Schriver put up half a dozen fouls until he got one to suit him, when he hit cleanly to left and scored his Captain. The score:

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	B	P	A	E
Ward, 2b	6	1	1	2	3	0
Has'm'r, 3b	4	2	0	1	5	2
Abbey, cf	5	0	2	2	2	0
McGuire, c	6	2	3	3	2	0
Selbach, rf	6	2	2	3	1	0
Tebeau, lf	6	2	3	1	0	0
Cart'ht, 1b	6	0	1	19	0	0
Radford, ss	4	0	1	1	6	2
Sull'van, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Petty, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Meek'n, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	50	11	14	*35	20	4

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	B	P	A	E
Ryan, rf	5	3	3	2	0	0
Dahlen, 2b	5	0	1	0	3	0
Wilmot, lf	5	1	1	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	6	1	1	8	1	0
Lange, cf	6	1	3	3	0	0
Irwin, ss	4	2	0	3	2	0
Parrott, 2b	6	2	1	1	3	0
Schriver, c	5	1	0	3	1	0
Hutch'n, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
McGill, p	4	2	2	0	5	1
Totals	48	13	14	36	18	2

	AB	R	B	P	A	E
Ryan, rf	5	3	3	2	0	0
Dahlen, 2b	5	0	1	0	3	0
Wilmot, lf	5	1	1	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	6	1	1	8	1	0
Lange, cf	6	1	3	3	0	0
Irwin, ss	4	2	0	3	2	0
Parrott, 2b	6	2	1	1	3	0
Schriver, c	5	1	0	3	1	0
Hutch'n, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
McGill, p	4	2	2	0	5	1
Totals	48	13	14	36	18	2

	AB	R	B	P	A	E
Ward, 2b	6	1	1	2	3	0
Has'm'r, 3b	4	2	0	1	5	2
Abbey, cf	5	0	2	2	2	0
McGuire, c	6	2	3	3	2	0
Selbach, rf	6	2	2	3	1	0
Tebeau, lf	6	2	3	1	0	0
Cart'ht, 1b	6	0	1	19	0	0
Radford, ss	4	0	1	1	6	2
Sull'van, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Petty, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Meek'n, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	50	11	14	*35	20	4

	AB	R	B	P	A	E
Ryan, rf	5	3	3	2	0	0
Dahlen, 2b	5	0	1	0	3	0
Wilmot, lf	5	1	1	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	6	1	1	8	1	0
Lange, cf	6	1	3	3	0	0
Irwin, ss	4	2	0	3	2	0
Parrott, 2b	6	2	1	1	3	0
Schriver, c	5	1	0	3	1	0
Hutch'n, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
McGill, p	4	2	2	0	5	1
Totals	48	13	14	36	18	2

	AB	R	B	P	A	E
Ward, 2b	6	1	1	2	3	0
Has'm'r, 3b	4	2	0	1	5	2
Abbey, cf	5	0	2	2	2	0
McGuire, c	6	2	3	3	2	0
Selbach, rf	6	2	2	3	1	0
Tebeau, lf	6	2	3	1	0	0
Cart'ht, 1b	6	0	1	19	0	0
Radford, ss	4	0	1	1	6	2
Sull'van, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Petty, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Meek'n, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	50	11	14	*35	20	4

*Two out when winning run was made.

Washington	0	2	5	3	0	1	0	0	0	0—11
Base hits	0	2	6	1	1	2	0	1	0	0—14
Chicago	2	3	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0—1—12
Base hits	1	3	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	1—2—14

Earned runs—Washington, 6; Chicago, 6. Home runs—Schriver, Lange. Two-base hits—McGuire, Cartwright, Parrott, Schriver, Tebeau, McGill. Three-base hits—Dahlen, Selbach, Ryan. Sacrifice hits—Dahlen, Hassamer, McGuire. Double play—Lange and Schriver. Passed ball—Schriver, 1. Wild pitch—Sullivan, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Irwin and Ward. Umpire—McQuaid. Time of game—2:40.

Pittsburg, 10; New York, 4.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Pittsburg outplayed New York at every point and won with ease. Almost all of the Giants' hits were made after two men were out. Attendance 3,500. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Smith, lf	0	3	2	0	0	Murphy, ss	0	1	3	4	1
Donovan, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Burke, lf	0	0	4	0	0
Beckley, 1b	1	2	13	0	0	Davis, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
Stenzel, cf	2	1	1	1	0	Doyle, 1b	0	1	12	1	0
Lyons, 3b	1	2	2	4	1	Ward, 2b	1	2	3	4	0
Glasscock, ss	2	1	3	3	0	VanHalt'n, c	1	2	1	6	1
Bierbau'r, 2b	1	1	3	4	0	Tiernan, rf	0	1	1	0	1
Mack, c	1	1	3	2	0	Wilson, c	2	3	2	7	0
Killen, p	0	2	0	2	0	Clark, p	0	1	1	3	0
Totals	10	16	27	19	0	Totals	4	11	27	17	6

Pittsburg	0	4	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	—10
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—4

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2; New York, 3. First base by errors—Pittsburg, 2; New York, none. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 9; New York, 9. First base on balls—Off Killen, 4; off Clark, 2. Struck out—By Killen, 2; by Clark, 4. Double plays—Lyons, Bierbauer, and Beckley; Ward, Davis, and Doyle. Passed balls—Mack, 2; Murphy, 1. Wild pitch—Killen. Time—2:05. Umpire—Lynch.

Cleveland, 5; Brooklyn, 4.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 14.—The Spiders made their first appearance of the season at Eastern Park this afternoon and won a close and interesting game from Brooklyn. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Daly, 3b	0	0	1	6	2	Childs, 2b	2	3	1	4	0
Corcoran, ss	0	0	2	1	1	Burkett, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Tredway, lf	2	2	2	2	0	McKean, ss	1	0	3	0	1
Griffin, cf	1	2	5	0	0	Ewing, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Shindle, 2b	0	1	3	2	0	Tebeau, 1b	1	1	16	2	1
Burns, rf	0	1	3	0	0	McGarr, 3b	0	0	1	3	0
Foutz, 1b	0	1	8	0	0	McAleer, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Kinslow, c	0	1	3	0	0	Zimmer, c	0	1	3	2	0
Kennedy, p	0	1	0	1	0	Young, p	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	4	8	27	8	3	Totals	5	6	27	18	3

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0—4
Cleveland	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0—5

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 3; Cleveland, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Cleveland, 6. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 3; Cleveland, 3. Bases on balls—Off Young, 3; off Kennedy, 3. Struck out—By Young, 3; by Kennedy, 2. Home run—McAleer. Three-base hits—Tredway, Childs. Two-base hits—Tredway, Griffin. Stolen bases—Burkett, McKean (2), McGarr. Double plays—McGarr-Tebeau; Corcoran-Daly-Foutz; Tebeau-Childs. Wild pitch—Kennedy. Umpire—Swartwood. Time—2:03. Attendance—4,467.

Boston, 9; Louisville, 6.

BOSTON, Mass., June 14.—Boston won through perfect fielding and heavy hitting. The Colonels also batted well, but their errors were costly. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Lowe, 2b	0	1	3	2	0	Brown, cf	1	2	2	0	1
Long, ss	1	1	3	3	0	O'Rourke, ss	2	1	4	2	0
Duffy, cf	0	0	4	0	0	Twitchell, lf	1	3	4	1	0
McCarthy, lf	1	3	2	0	0	Weaver, 1b	0	0	8	0	0
Nash, 3b	2	1	2	4	0	Pfeffer, 2b	0	1	0	4	0
Tucker, 1b	2	2	8	0	0	Strat'n, rf	1	2	1	0	0
Bannon, rf	2	2	1	0	0	Deany, 3b	1	1	0	5	0
Conn'ton, c	0	2	4	2	0	Knell, p	0	2	0	2	0
Staley, p	0	0	0	0	0	Grim, c	0	1	3	0	1
Totals	9	15	27	11	0	Totals	6	13	24	15	3

Boston	0	2	0	4	1	0	2	0	*	—9
Louisville	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	—6

Earned runs—Boston, 5; Louisville, 5. Three-base hit—Stratton. Two-base hits—O'Rourke, Deany, Bannon, Grim, Staley. Stolen bases—Brown (2). First base on balls—O'Rourke, Brown, Stratton, Connaughton, Duffy, McCarthy (2), Tucker. First base on error—Boston, 1. Passed ball—Grim. Wild pitch—Staley. Struck out—By Staley, 2; by Knell, 2. Double plays—Lowe-Long-Tucker, O'Rourke-Pfeffer-Weaver, Deany-Pfeffer-Weaver. Attendance—1,028. Umpire—Hurst. Time—2:15.

WESTERN LEAGUE BASEBALL GAMES.

Kansas City, Detroit, Toledo, and Sioux City the Winners Yesterday.

The hot race for second place in the Western League between Toledo and Kansas City continues and for three days they have been tie. The relative standing of the clubs remains as follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Sioux City	37	28	9	.757
Kansas City	39	25	14	.641
Toledo	39	25	14	.641
Minneapolis	38	22	16	.579
Grand Rapids	44	19	25	.432
Indianapolis	43	16	27	.372
Milwaukee	32	10	22	.313
Detroit	40	11	29	.275

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 14.—Kansas City closed the series with a victory here this afternoon. The score:

Grand Rapids	1	0	4	0	1	1	3	1	0	—11
Kansas City	2	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	2	—12

Batteries—Killeen and Spies, Mauck and Donohue. Hits—Grand Rapids, 17; Kansas City, 14. Errors—Grand Rapids, 3; Kansas City, 4.

DETROIT, Mich., June 14.—The Creams won from Barnes' millers, aided by errors, in a great slugging match. The score:

Detroit	2	0	3	0	2	6	0	0	1	—14
Minneapolis	3	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	—11

Batteries—Clausen and Hurley, Parvin, Lincoln, and Burrell. Hits—Detroit, 15; Minneapolis, 9. Errors—Detroit, 3; Minneapolis, 3.

TOLEDO, O., June 14.—The home club won its seventh straight victory today by knocking out all of the pitchers in the Milwaukee team with one exception. The score:

Toledo	0	7	0	2	2	2	0	0	5	—18
Milwaukee	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	— 3

Batteries—Hughey and McFarland, Hastings, Luby, Mefley, Roberts, and Lohman. Hits—Toledo, 26; Milwaukee, 9. Errors—Toledo, 1; Milwaukee, 4.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 14.—Sioux City won today by opportune hitting and taking advantage of the home club's mispiays. The score:

Indianapolis	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	3	0	— 7
Sioux City	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	0	3	—15

Batteries—W. Camp and Westlake, Cunningham and Twineham. Hits—Indianapolis, 12; Sioux City, 17. Errors—Indianapolis, 8; Sioux City, 8.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION BALL GAMES.

Omaha and Des Moines Winners of the Only Games Played.

The Western Association relative standing remains as follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
St. Joseph	35	22	13	.629
Rock Island	34	20	14	.588
Omaha	34	19	15	.559
Peoria	35	19	16	.543
Lincoln	34	17	17	.500
Jacksonville	35	17	18	.486
Des Moines	36	15	21	.417
Quincy	35	10	25	.286

OMAHA, Neb., June 14.—The home team downed the leaders today. The score:

Omaha	2	1	2	0	3	0	0	2	—10	
St. Joseph	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	— 4	

Batteries—Baxendale and Moran; Minnehan and Borland. Hits—Omaha, 11; St. Joseph, 5. Errors—Omaha, 4; St. Joseph, 5.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 14.—In the Western Association game here today the following was the score:

Des Moines	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—4	
Lincoln	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0—3	

Batteries—Des Moines, Holmes and Graver; Lincoln, Lokabough and Speer. Hits—Des Moines, 7; Lincoln, 5. Errors—Des Moines, 3; Lincoln, 4.

NORTHWESTERN STILL WINNING.

Fifteen Straight Victories Now Stand to the Credit of the Team.

Northwestern and Chicago Universities played the last of their series of three games at Evanston yesterday and Northwestern won the game, thereby getting the series. The Chicago boys were outclassed. This makes the fifteenth consecutive victory for the Evanston collegians. They now claim the college championship for Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, and Ohio, as they have met and defeated the best college teams of all those States. Northwestern and the University of Michigan will meet at Ann Arbor Saturday for the intercollegiate championship of the West.

Chicago's only run was scored in the first inning after two men were out. Nichols got first on balls, went to second on a misplay, and scored on Grant's hit. Northwestern scored two in its half on Kedzie's double, a base on balls to Griffith, and hard singles by Barnes and Cooling. Three were scored in the third on Abells' muff, Webster's fumble, McWilliams' single, and Pike's wild throw. Kedzie's single and "Grif's" triple scored an earned run in the fourth, and another hit by Barnes, Adkinson's muff, and Brown's fumble at third scored the last two runs in the seventh. The score:

Northwestern.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Bass, 2b	0	1	3	2	1	Adkinson, 2b	0	1	5	3	1
Kedzie, c	1	3	1	3	2	Gale, r. f	0	0	0	0	0
Griffith, p	2	1	0	3	0	Nichols, p	1	1	1	2	0
Barnes, c. f	2	1	1	0	0	Abells, 1b	0	0	10	1	0
M'Will'ms, 3b	2	1	1	1	1	Herring, c. f	0	0	1	0	0
Cooling, ss	0	1	1	1	0	Grant, l. f	0	1	0	0	0
Macfay, 1b	0	0	1	0	0	Webster, ss	0	0	2	3	1
Price, lf	0	0	0	7	0	Pike, c	0	0	4	3	1
Lewis, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Brown, 3b	0	1	4	2	1
Totals	8	8	27	9	5	Totals	1	4	27	14	6

Northwestern	2	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	—8
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Northwestern, 2. Two-base hit—Kedzie. Three-base hits—Bass, Griffith. Stolen bases—Kedzie (5), Griffith (2), McWilliams, Gale, Nichols, Abells. Double plays—Adkinson, Abells; Nichols-Brown-Abells. Struck out—By Griffith, 9; by Nichols, 2. Bases on balls—Off Griffith, 6; off Nichols, 7. Sacrifice hits—Barnes, Abells, Herring. Time—2:10. Umpire—William Sunday.

"Herald" and Schiller Ball Game.

What was called a game of baseball was played at the South Side Ball Park yesterday afternoon between the Schiller Opera company and the *Herald* clubs. Seventy-five people witnessed the affair. From the start it was evident that the opera company club knew little or nothing of the game. Not once did a member of the club knock the ball outside the diamond and it was only by carelessness on the part of the *Herald* club that its opponents scored. Five innings were played and it resulted: The *Herald*, 14; the Schiller Opera company, 3. Field games followed.

Eastern League Games.

At Syracuse, N. Y.—Wilkesbarre, 8; Syracuse, 5.
At Troy, N. Y.—Troy, 13; Binghamton, 12.
At Springfield, Mass.—Springfield, 14; Buffalo, 13.
At Providence, R. I.—Providence, 8; Erie, 5.

Miscellaneous Baseball Games.

At Plymouth, Ind.—Plymouth, 6; Bremen, 1.
At Providence, R. I.—Brown University, 9; Holy Cross College, 2.

Burlesque of "Wild West."

There will be given at Tattersall's arena, Sixteenth and Dearborn streets Saturday evening, a Wild West Show for the benefit of Company F, Second Infantry, I. N. G., the members of which, together with a select company of cowboys, will take part in the performance. It is proposed to burlesque Buffalo Bill's Wild West.

FIELD DAY FOR BOYS.

COOK COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETES IN GAMES TOMORROW.

Track and Field Events for the Sixth Annual Gathering—South Side Ball Park the Place Selected for Contests—List of Entries by Schools and Events to be Decided—Banner to Club Having Most Points—Three Successive Winnings Makes It Club Property.

The Cook County High School Athletic Association will hold its sixth annual field day tomorrow at the South Side Baseball Park. The officers of the organization are A. V. Hales, Englewood High School, President; C. E. Keener, West Division High School, Vice-President; and F. M. Hallenbeck, Chicago English High School, Secretary and Treasurer. The Prize committee consists of F. M. Hallenbeck, Chicago English High School; J. Josephson, Northwest Division High School; F. H. Harnes, North Division High School; and P. S. Brown, Hyde Park High School.

Each first counts 5 points, a second 3 points, and a third 1 point. The club having most points gets a banner, which must be held three years in succession for ownership. Hyde Park held it in '92; Lake View now holds it. The entries for the field day contests are as follows:

Lake View High School—T. Harry A. Brown; 2, D. K. Blood; 3, E. V. Bohman; 4, Norman Copeland; 5, Charles Freeman; 6, Herman Gundlach; 7, Harry N. Hosick; 8, Norman Howie; 9, V. B. Lespimasse; 10, Edwin L. Masters; 11, Luther Pollard; 12, Glen M. Porter; 13, F. L. Roach; 14, Ennis Ruggles; 15, Frank Savage; 16, Walter Schapper; 17, Joseph Sonnenschien; 18, George B. Stacy; 19, Thomas Sullivan; 20, F. Underwood; 21, Alexander Wiezorouski.

West Division—22, Edwin P. Adams; 23, J. J. Donohue; 24, Joseph A. Holpuck; 25, E. H. Hutchins; 26, C. E. Keener; 27, Peter Knolla; 28, E. M. D. Libby; 29, Owens; 30, R. V. Schuyler; 31, Frank J. Snete.

South Division—32, Cuthbert C. Adams; 33, Fred Bennelle; 34, Arthur J. Braum; 35, J. Sheldon Clark; 36, F. Dick L. Cusie; 37, Frank E. DeGroff; 38, W. Arthur Drieser; 39, Clarence E. Fish; 40, Roy C. Greswold; 41, Harry G. Hardt; 42, Alexander Horuitz; 43, Milton M. Kramer; 44, Gordon Mackay; 45, H. M. McAuley; 46, W. C. Miller; 47, A. W. Pierce; 48, H. G. Polkey; 49, Eli Randall; 50, R. R. Reilley; 51, Leo M. Steele.

North Division—52, Band; 53, Berg; 54, Bristow; 55, Harry J. Brugge; 56, Charles Daly; 57, S. Friedlander; 58, Grumbine; 59, Fred A. Hamilton; 60, Harry Hanisch; 61, Otto Hanisch; 62, Albert Keith; 63, N. W. Parkhill; 64, Clifford G. Roe; 65, R. Sharpe; 66, Frank Staley; 67, Wiedley.

Northwest Division—68, W. A. Brendecke; 69, G. S. Foreman; 70, Ralph Holmes; 71, J. H. Josephson; 72, O. F. Kirschner; 73, J. M. Omy. English High School—74, Anderson; 75, Will A. Ansley; 76, Robert A. N. Baltz; 77, W. S. Barnick; 78, C. D. Batis; 79, George Brinkworth Jr.; 80, Joseph S. Conway; 81, H. R. Dohren; 82, J. Temple Doran; 83, S. Graham Earl; 84, F. M. Hallenbeck; 85, E. T. Hladorez, 86, T. Jamieson; 87, W. Kasper; 88, W. F. Knackstedt; 89, E. A. Kallen; 90, A. J. Noyer; 91, Joseph Norton; 92, R. M. Parsons; 93, W. C. Pitley; 94, R. L. Redlick; 95, Theo. L. Schroeder; 96, Charles Sharer; 97, S. Stein; 98, W. C. Taylor; 99, Otis K. Teray; 100, Henry Thompson; 101, R. H. Vehmeyer; 102, Franklin Warmer.

Hyde Park—103, Herbert Anderson; 104, D. Bell; 105, Daniel Bogle; 106, Harry Brice; 107, George T. Briggs; 108, Stephen Buhrer; 109, Clair Burlingamly; 110, Frank D. Campbell; 111, W. K. Dyas; 112, Jay H. Emerson; 113, Earl M. Gill; 114, Ralph H. Hamill; 115, Edward Head; 116, H. Lapham; 117, D. H. MacKinnon; 118, Richard Maloney; 119, James McKeau; 120, W. H. Noyes; 121, M. B. Parker; 122, George R. Peter; 123, Benton Powell; 124, L. E. Raff; 125, Douglas Ray; 126, W. D. Richardson; 127, Walter S. Sharpe Jr.; 128, W. L. Shepard Jr.; 129, Charles Snyder; 130, D. W. Trude; 131, R. Bradford Upham; 132, P. N. Walter; 133, Frank H. Wanen; 134, Thomas Wanen; 135, Wallace Wheeler.

Evanston High School—136, F. Cripper; 137, J. Eldredge; 138, John Foster; 170, Don Wasson; 139, C. M. Stewart; 140, Joseph E. Ward; 141, Arthur L. Whitely; 171, C. McFarland.

Englewood—142, Roy Baker; 143, Ed Buell; 144, Olney Buck; 145, Louis Bush; 146, Fred Dunn; 147, Charles S. Drew; 148, Charles Flocken; 149 Charles H. Francis; 150, J. Guy; 151, A. V. Hales; 152, Claude F. Hayes; 153, Wallace Haughey; 154, Butler Lamb; 156, Herbert McCowen; 157, Earnest B. Merrell; 158, E. Muterferies; 159, Charles Schlacks; 160, Thornton Smallwood; 161, Clayton Teetzel; 162, Harry Vernon; 163, George Webster; 164, W. Whitcomb; 165, H. White.

Oak Park High—166, Charles A. Carver; 167, G. W. Gale; 168, Roy M. Haney; 169, George R. Hemingway.

Track Events—No. 1, 100-yard dash. First heat. Record, 10 2-5. F. Brown, L. V. First prize, gold medal, by Lake View High School girls. Gold medal by De Lacy Manufacturing company, Nos. 113-115 State street. Entries: 1, 28, 58, 72, 82, 123.

No. 2, second heat, 100-yard dash—Entries: 17, 13, 102, 132, 139, 152, 147.

No. 3, third heat, 100-yard dash—Entries: 49, 73, 133, 137, 149, 91, 38.

No. 4, ¼ mile, bicycle, first heat—Entries: 18, 24, 34, 36, 54, 75, 125.

No. 5, ¼ mile, bicycle, second heat—Entries: 39, 46, 93, 127, 130, 131, 151.

No. 6, ¼ mile, bicycle, third heat—Entries: 26, 50, 51, 163, 144, 114, 135.

No. 7, ¼-mile run, gold medal—Entries: 3, 161, 29, 2, 154, 23, 164, 37, 159, 62, 146, 40, 64, 66, 77, 88, 89, 106, 107, 109, 110, 169.

No. 8, 100 yd. final.

No. 9, ¼ mile, bicycle, final.

No. 10, 220-yd. run. First heat—Record, 24 4-5. F. Brown, Lake View. Entries: 1, 28, 145, 72, 123, 124, 20.

No. 11, 220-yd. run, second heat. Entries: 149, 49, 65, 132, 133, 137, 139.

No. 12, 1 mile, bicycle. First heat—Record, 3:24. Goshorn, Lake View. Entries: 18, 34, 36, 39, 127, 131, 54, 76, 61, 114.

No. 13, 1 mile, bicycle, second heat—Entries: 26, 151, 46, 50, 135, 140, 51, 63, 87, 93.

No. 14, 220-yard run, final.

No. 15, 1 mile, bicycle, final—Silver cup, by F. G. Thearle.

No. 16, 1-mile run. Record 5:27. F. M. Jones, H. P. Gold medal, by J. B. Chambers & Co., Clark and Madison streets—Entries: 2, 3, 11, 29, 33, 37, 67, 69, 71, 88, 170, 171, 90, 92, 104, 106, 107, 109, 112, 148, 154, 161.

No. 17, 220-yard hurdle, first heat—Record, 28 4-5. F. Brown, Lake View. Entries: 1, 60, 97, 104, 120, 157.

No. 18, 220-yard hurdle, second heat. Entries: 147, 130, 132, 133, 124.

No. 19, ¼ mile, walk—Record, 3:40. E. Gundlach. Jr., gold medal, Lake View High School girls. Entries: 4, 9, 15, 79, 83, 84, 95, 121, 22, 30, 44, 45, 47, 55, 59, 73, 122, 126, 156, 158, 169.

No. 20, ¼-mile, run—Record: :54; F. Brown, Lake View; gold medal, Lake View High School girls. Entries: 1, 3, 8, 20, 35, 42, 61, 72, 73, 82, 119, 139, 145, 147, 154.

No. 21, 5-mile, bicycle—Record, 17:31: Thorne, Hyde Park. Entries, 10, 18, 26, 31, 36, 39, 46, 51, 54, 63, 73, 78, 80, 85, 87, 99, 128, 135, 140, 141, 150, 151, 163.

No. 22, 220-yard hurdle. Final.

Field events—No. 1, ball throw, first, second, and third prize; record, 352 feet 11 inches; H. F. Ruggles, Lake View. Entries: 7, 13, 14, 21, 25, 27, 35, 41, 56, 98, 100, 108, 111, 113, 118, 128, 136, 138, 143, 152, 165, 168.

No. 2, running hop, step, and jump, first, second, and third prize; record, 20 feet 1¾ inches; E. Eckstorm, Lake View. Entries: 4, 13, 16, 27, 57, 81, 98, 108, 115, 157, 167.

No. 3, hammer throw, 12 pounds, first, second, and third prize—Record: 108 feet 2¼ inches, G. M. Lewis, L. V. Entries: 17, 19, 112, 117, 128, 160, 162, 166, 168.

No. 4, running hop, step, and